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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the succeeding conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

The popular receptions, given to Gen. Sheridan, show that Congress has the masses of loyal men at its back.

The discontent of the Party of Action, in Italy, at the arrest of Garibaldi, finds expression in tumultuary proceedings. The King, doubtless, has a hard struggle between Desire and Duty.

The Liberals of Greece want to get rid of their monarchy, and set up a republic under the protection of the United States. The desire is natural and Secretary Seward unquestionably ready to buy; but our people do not want "entangling alliances" abroad.

The Sultan has refused the demand of the Czar for the independence of Candia. It now remains to be seen whether the latter will fulfill his threat, or, like Daniel Webster, when bothered by his rash intimation of war against England, escape the dilemma by indefinite postponement.

FORCIBLE RESISTANCE.

The *Post* says Governor Geary threatened, in his speech in our city, that he would call out the State troops "to aid the rump Congress to displace the President" and adds, "Geary had better not try that on. He may find, possibly, two armies here."

Every intelligent man knows that no one in Congress has proposed to displace the President except by impeachment; and no principle of the Constitution is more plain than that which authorizes them to do so. No member of Congress has proposed to go outside the limit of the authority plainly conferred by that instrument in this matter of displacing the President; and it is the threatened forcible resistance of that right by Mr. JOHNSON, and his party, which Governor GEARY proposes to meet by a counter force. To sustain Mr. JOHNSON in his menaced resistance to the constitutional authority of Congress the *Post* now threatens us with the 200,000 men who voted for CLYMER and pronounces the purpose of GOV. GEARY a "wicked piece of folly."

In 1860 the party of the *Post* said to the people of this country, "If you elect LINCOLN and HAMLIN we will dissolve the Union! The people listened, and replied, "We have a constitutional right to elect LINCOLN and HAMLIN. Some of us do not care much for them or the principles they represent, but we should like to know whether the Constitution or democratic thunder is the supreme law of this land! We elect LINCOLN and HAMLIN, and now let us see the long theatened dissolution!"

If we remember correctly what happened in the next four years, the Union was not dissolved. Now, some of the people propose to impeach the President, if just ground shall appear on trial. The President says, "If you do, I will dissolve Congress, and the *Post* says that Pennsylvania democrats will spring to arms, and join him, if our State troops, in obedience to our regular State authority, should interfere to sustain Congress in the exercise of its constitutional authority! Does this look like a repetition of the old democratic policy of forcible resistance to the constitutionally expressed will of the people? We think it does. If a large party could threaten an appeal to arms in case of its defeat, in a constitutional election, and afterward make good the threat, the same party, threatening resistance, in case of a constitutional proceeding of Congress, may reasonably be expected to carry out that threat.

Will the people succumb to this argument of the *Post* or sustain their Congress, in any constitutional measure they may deem expedient? The coming election will answer the question, and we feel that that answer will be the repetition of that which they gave in '60.

MRS. LINCOLN.—Amongst all the mean things done by the democrats, about the meanest is the persistence with which they dishonored President Lincoln, and visit their hatred of him upon his widow. While Brick Pomeroy shocks all decent people by his ribaldry over the murder of our martyred chief, his more respectable coadjutors manufacture slanders on her who bears his name. One story has scarce run its rounds before another is started after it; and the last, by the *World*, is, that she is in New York, under the name of Mrs. Clarke, trying to sell her clothing and jewelry to add to her slander income. If Mrs. Lincoln is reduced to such necessity, shame to the land, and it is the people, not herself, she screened when she dropped that honored name, in such transaction; but we have no doubt the story is a sheer fabrication, made to gratify democratic hate of the great dead, who had honored his wife as do few living men.

WE call attention to the advertisement of the evening class in the School of Design, and recommend the institution to the friendship and patronage of all who desire to see our city advance in the arts of civilization. The opportunity it gives, a few women, of finding honorable and profitable employment, is by no means its highest function. The cultivation of a love of art, the elevation of the public taste, the distribution of correct ideas, of habits of close observation and an appreciation of the beautiful, are amongst the uses of such a school. Miss HAMBURST, the principal, was educated in the Philadelphia School of Design, and the skill which she brings to her work is creditable to our State.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

GARIBALDIAN RIOTS SUPPRESSED.

FLORENCE, Sept. 27.—The recent riots by Garibaldian partizans in various parts of the Kingdom have been suppressed, and it is officially announced to-day that the country is tranquil.

REPORTS CONFLICTING—SERIOUS RIOTS—NAPOLEON THANKED BY THE POPE FOR GARIBALDI'S ARREST.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—*Noon.*—Reports from Italy are conflicting. The latest dispatch mentions serious riots at Modena, Milan, Genoa and Naples. Gen. Garibaldi was going to Caprera.

The Pope sent a message to Napoleon thanking him for the arrest of Garibaldi.

LETTER FROM GARIBALDI—HE EXHORTS HIS FOLLOWERS NOT TO BE DISCOURAGED.

FLORENCE, September 29.—Garibaldi has written a letter in which he says the Romans have the right which all slaves have to rise against their oppressors, and it is the duty of Italians to help them in their struggle for liberty. He hopes his fellow patriots will not be discouraged by their last reverse, and exhorts them to reorganize and march on again to the liberation of Rome. The letter concludes with an appeal to the men of the central party of Italy, declaring that the eyes of the world are turned upon them, and the nations of the earth anxiously await the result of their action in the present crisis.

RIOTS MORE SERIOUS THAN REPORTED—TROOPS FIRE UPON THE PEOPLE.

FLORENCE, Sept. 29.—Particulars which have been received of the riots last week in various parts of Italy show that they were more serious than at first reported. In some cities the mobs were fierce and obstinate, and the troops were frequently obliged to use the bayonet and sometimes to fire upon the people. Many citizens and soldiers were killed and a large number wounded.

ENGLAND.

THE RECENT FENIAN RIOT—ARRESTS CONTINUING.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 27.—*Evening.*—The police continue very active in arresting persons believed to be implicated in the recent riot. Scores have been apprehended since the last report. The prisoners are all discharged, however, as fast as examined, nothing being proven to warrant their detention, nor has anything as to the plans of the Fenian organization transpired.

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

LONDON, September 28.—At New Market yesterday the handicap was won by Friday. Trocodero came in second. The race for the forlorn stakes was won easily by Alphen.

FENIAN RUMORS—ANOTHER CRUISER SEEN.

LONDON, September 28—*Noon.*—Fenian rumors are still current. It is announced this morning that another Fenian cruiser was recently seen entering the intra Irish coast. The Government is taking every possible precaution to prevent an outbreak.

PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

LONDON, September 29.—During the session of the Pan-anglican Synod last week, the writings of Colenzo were discussed and condemned.

TURKEY.

THE CRETAN QUESTION.

NEW YORK, September 28.—A cable dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated at Constantinople, says: The Russian demand for the cession of Crete to Greece, and for the equality of Christians, being refused, the Russian Embassador, General Ignatieff, went to make a report to the Czar. He has just returned. The Czar declines to see the Sultan, there being nothing agreeable to say as neither party recedes from its position. Accounts from Athens state that a large party in Greece favor deposing the King and proclaiming a Republic under protectorate of the United States, or to annex it as three States.

STATEMENT DENIED.

PARIS, September 28.—The Government of Turkey has officially denied the published statement that its aid had been or will be lent to Bokhara in the struggle against Russia.

CANDIA COMMISSION APPOINTED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29.—The Sultan has sent a commission of inquiry, consisting of three Turkish and three Greek members, to investigate the affairs of the Island of Candia. The Vizier, Riza Pasha and Kabuli Pasha are the Turkish members of the Commission.

FRANCE.

LONG CHAMP RACES.

PARIS, September 29—*Evening.*—The Paris races, which commenced at Long Champ on Sunday last, were continued to-day. The race for the Criterium prize was won by "Saraxin," and the Omnium prizes by "Nemea." Both horses are owned by the Marquis De Lagrange.

PRUSSIA.

KIEL TO BE FORTIFIED AND OCCUPIED.

BERLIN, September 28—*Evening.*—Kiel is to be immediately fortified by King William and garrisoned with Prussian troops.

JAPAN.

CHRISTIANS MALTREATED BY NATIVES.

LONDON, September 28.—Late dispatches from Japan announce that the Christians in various parts of the island were maltreated by the natives. This is especially true of the inhabitants of Nagaski and its vicinity.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28—*Evening.*—Cotton, under a more favorable trade report, closed firmer, with sales of 10,000 bales and 12,000 bales middling uplands at 8¾d, Orleans at 9d. The Breadstuffs market is quiet and steady; while California Wheat is at 10s 8d; Corn at 42s; Barley at 5s 2d; Oats at 3s 7d; Peas at 44s 6d. Provisions firm. Lard advanced to 55s for American. Other articles unchanged.

A dispatch from Antwerp, reports that refined petroleum closed at 54½ francs per bbl.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 28, 1867.

STEAMERS FROM EUROPE—GERMAN TRAGEDY—A PASSENGER.

The steamers America and Hammonia from Europe arrived to-day with advices to the 18th. Among the passengers of the former was Fanny Janauscek, the celebrated German tragedianne.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Lieutenant Governor Bross, of Illinois, sailed per the City of Paris for Europe to-day.

SCHOOL TEACHER ACQUITTED.

Miss Hayes, a School teacher of Jersey City, was acquitted on the charge of cruelly whipping children.

BONDED WAREHOUSE QUESTION.

At a meeting of the tobacco trade to-day, the committee who went to Washington reported that the Secretary of the Treasury assured them that old bonded warehouses would not be interfered with. The committee was instructed to invite the merchants of other cities to co-operate in showing the Secretary the impossibility of honestly complying with the regulations made by his subordinates. It is believed the new regulations concerning this trade will be cancelled.

CHICAGO SALES.

Heavy Chicago bills were on the market to-day, with a good prospect of being discounted.

BANK STATEMENT.

Decrease in loans, $2,875,316; increase in specie, $778,656; increased circulation, $90,227; decrease in deposits, $4,164,923; decrease legal tenders, $1,717,859.

NEW YORK, September 29, 1867.

ORDERED TO BE WOUND UP.

The Farmers and Citizens Bank of Williamsburg has been officially declared dead by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the receiver directed to wind up its business.

THE WIFE OF GEN. SCOTT.

Gen. Scott's will has just been probated. He bequeaths all his property to his daughter, wife of Col. Scott. His other daughters had previously received very nearly equal proportions of his effects. His Pulaski sword was left to West Point Academy, and his sword worn in Mexico to his grand-son, Winfield Scott Hoyt.

CHILDREN POISONED.

Three children of a Mrs. Barrett, in Peekskill, were poisoned recently in consequence of a mistake by a drug clerk. Their lives were saved by the prompt services of a physician.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.

The distillery of Eames & Ryan, 49th street, was seized yesterday.

DIED IN SCOTLAND.

Mr. J. Mackintosh, Jr., partner of Duncan Sherman & Co., died a few days ago in Scotland.

DEATH OF PROF. KING.

A cable telegram announces the death of Prof. Charles King, at Trastevere, near Rome.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Brittania, from Glasgow on the 15th, has arrived.

Harmonious Conservative Meeting.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, September 28.—At the Conservative meeting last night five or six speeches were made, and perfect harmony and enthusiasm was manifested.

SHERIDAN.

Enthusiastic Reception at Newark, N. J.—He Arrives in New York and is Formally Received—Public Demonstration on Monday Night—Ex-Gov. Currin, Secretary Stanton, and Gens. Hancock and Sickles to be Present.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—General Sheridan was enthusiastically received at Newark to-day. A committee of the Newark Councils met him at New Brunswick. On the arrival of the train at Newark an immense concourse was found assembled, who cheered the General tremendously. A procession escorted him to the City Hall, where brief speeches were made, after which he was escorted to the Mayor's residence for a collation, and subsequently left for New York, arriving here at 5 o'clock and proceeding to Fifth Avenue Hotel. Gov. Ward, of N. J., accompanied him to Jersey City.

No public demonstration will be made till Monday night, when the General visits the Union League, escorted by probably ten thousand veteran soldiers. The building will be illuminated, speeches delivered and a splendid banquet partaken. Ex-Governor Currin, Secretary Stanton, Generals Hancock and Sickles are expected to be present. There will probably be a public reception at the Union League House on Tuesday for the benefit of the ladies.

PACIFIC COAST.

Successful Fight with Indians—Gilty Way of a Wharf-Boating Great Damage.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 28.—A dispatch from Oregon states that a detachment Small, of the First United States Cavalry, fought and defeated a band of Snake Indians, near Lake Albert. The same band had lately defeated General Crook's friendly Indians. After this fight the Indians, or Snakes made for the swamp, but the troops followed them, and fought them waist deep in water. Twenty-six Warriors, with their chief, were killed, and fifteen taken prisoners. None of the soldiers were hurt.

At Monterey, yesterday, while the steamer "Salinas" was unloading at the wharf, the whole wharf suddenly gave way and came down with a tremendous crash, precipitating large flour and lumber piles, and dragging down and wrecking a schooner loaded with lumber, fast to the wharf.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The Santa Cruz Paper Mills, last night, destroyed material and wood worth eight or ten thousand dollars. The mill was not burned.

Among the passengers by the next steamer Saxe are Senator Corbett, Oregon, Congressman Higby, California, and J. Ross Browne, Mining Commissioner.

The report that the managers of the Central Pacific Railroad Company had purchased the California Central and Yuba Railroads is not true. The purchase was of all the property, stock, etc., under the sheriff's sale, under the foreclosure of a mortgage.

The receipts of the Treasury for the past ten days were over a million.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville Election Passes Off Quietly —Alden's Majority 1,500—City Authorities Not Yet Declared—Second Election Ordered—General Thomas and Mayor Brown.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, September 28.—The election to-day passed off peacefully. Soldiers were stationed at all the places of voting, but there was no need of them. The Alden Radical ticket for Mayor and Council was elected without little opposition. The colored voters were out in considerable numbers, whilst the mass of white voters declined to vote. Alden's majority over Scovel is about fifteen hundred.

The city authorities will not recognize the legality of the election, and will hold on until the question is determined by the Courts, if not ejected by military authority.

A correspondence between Governor Brown and Mayor Brown took place to-day, the former charging the latter with misrepresenting his action, in a recent address, and warning withdrawing from the canvass for Mayor, in stating that he (Thomas) had authority to say that he would not use the power of the United States in preventing a peaceable election. Brown, in a long letter, repeats his statement, and attempts to justify it. Thomas, in conclusion, reiterated his denial of having given any such notification.

WEST INDIES.

Havana Markets—The Treaty Between Hayti and San Domingo Approved—Agitation in Hayti.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, September 27.—Sugar more active at 8½@8¾ reals for No. 12; Porto Rico 14.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Rio Pedros on the 7th inst.

A freshet occurred in the Ponce River, causing much damage and the loss of one life.

ST. DOMINGO, September 16.—The National Congress approved the treaty with Hayti on the 3d.

Eugene Smith arrived here on the 6th with a treaty negotiated with the United States.

General Cobral arrived at the capital on the 8th, and the Hayti Commissioners on the 15th.

Intelligence from Hayti to the 8th states that the country was in an extraordinary state of agitation. Gold was fabulously high and provisions were scarce. Flour was selling at twenty dollars in gold per barrel. Thirty-four Haytien Colonels were the only worth one Spanish silver dollar. The Coyas were still in arms against Seinave, and had pillaged Delmarie, a town in the South.

CINCINNATI.

Buckeye Course Races—Close of the Meeting—Adams Express Robbed of $10 000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 28.—The meeting at the Buckeye Club Course closed to-day. In the first race there were six entries; purse $300; selling race, 1¼ mile dash, free for all ages. Five horses started. Alexander's Norway, Grinstead's Birdy Bird, McConnell's Chestnut gelding by Vandal, Haberle's Liverpool, and Mendenhall's bay gelding by Star Davis. Norway and Liverpool were the first and second in the pools, and the race was won by Birdy Bird in 2:14 — she was afterwards sold for five hundred and five dollars. For the second race, purse five hundred dollars, mile heats. General McMahon was the only horse entered.

CINCINNATI, September 29—Two men entered the cars of the O. & M. R. R. at Seymour, Indiana, last night, and making their way to the Adams express car, secured the messenger and robbed the safe of about ten thousand dollars. The robbers escaped.

The Canvass in Philadelphia.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28, 1867.

There has been quite a political awakening in this city within the last few days. Our friends are wide awake and in the finest spirits. They hope to make Judge Williams's majority larger than that for Governor Geary. National issues override all local questions and have healed all divisions. The Republican party here is almost unanimous for the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, whose name may be seen emblazoned on large posters as "*the perfidious President.*" Never were men more in earnest than are the friends of Congress in this city.

Great things are expected of Allegheny county, the home of Judge Williams. I hear they may not be able to poll as large a majority withdrawing from the 'canvass for Mayor, in stating that he (Thomas) had authority to say that he would not use the power of the United States in preventing a peaceable election. Brown, in a long letter, repeats his statement, and attempts to justify it. Thomas, in conclusion, reiterated his denial of having given any such notification.

J. C.

Attempted Murder and Suicide in a House of Ill Fame.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—A man named Babcock, of Cincinnati, this evening, in a fit of jealousy, fired three shots at a woman in a house of ill fame, but missed her. He then shot himself in the face and stabbed himself five times in the side. He will probably die.

Kalamazoo Horse Fair.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette].

DETROIT, September 29.—The Kalamazoo National Horse Fair commences on Tuesday. A large number of the best horses in the country have arrived, and over two hundred entries have already been made. The association has made most perfect arrangements to insure a complete success.

Gen. Sheridan Invited to Boston.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—A committee of the Boston city government proceeded to New York last night to invite Gen. Sheridan to visit this city. A dispatch states that he has accepted the invitation and will be here on the 7th of October.

Aged Woman Killed on a Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, CT., September 29.—Mrs. Henrietta Storizing, German, aged 60, was instantly killed to-day on the railroad track of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad, by being run over by a gravel train.

Minister Arrested for Bigamy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., September 28.—Rev. Edward Dunbar, Baptist minister, was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy, and committed in default of two thousand dollars bail.

Collision of Locomotives.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, September 29.—The locomotives "Tivoli" and "Samson" collided yesterday at East Albany, and were nearly demolished. Engineer Hoag is probably fatally injured.

Aid for the Howard Association.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, September 29.—The Board of Trade sent $2,500 to the Howard Association at New Orleans, being part of the first day's collections.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28.—River falling, with 25 to 27 inches in channel.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 28, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL—CROP REPORTS.

The crop reports of the Department of Agriculture, for August and September, have just been issued. The reports for August give general averages for several States, from approximate estimates of correspondents of crops then harvested, as compared with those of 1866, together with the current condition of growing crops, while the September tables pertain chiefly to State fall crops. The August returns show a uniform reduction in the general average of wheat, as compared with July figures, and the September estimates of wheat harvested, as compared with the crops of 1866, drop. The figures are somewhat lower in a number of States, attributed to a considerable extent to bad weather for harvesting, and to the fact that in some sections the grain was found to be shriveled and thrashed out less to the acre than was anticipated. Leading wheat growing States report the following per acre increase at the close of August: Ohio, thirty; Indiana, fifty; Michigan, thirty-three; Wisconsin, fifteen; Minnesota, twenty-five; Illinois, eleven; Iowa, twenty; Missouri, forty; Kentucky, thirty-five; Tennessee, twenty-five; Mississippi, six; Georgia, eighty; Arkansas, forty-five; New York, thirteen; Pennsylvania, forty. Nebraska and Kansas show a large increase over last year, when the crops from these States were very large. Returns due October 1st, from these States will show a still greater accuracy the amount of the crops for the current year. The prospects for corn continue to improve, and if the frosts hold off the gathered crop will be large. While a number of States return lower estimates, others, particularly Southern States, show a handsome improvement over last year. Cotton promised well up to September first, when the worms commenced swarming and much apprehension was felt in various sections for its safety. Of Cotton growing States, extracts from correspondents in Georgia, Louisiana and Texas show a fair yield of fifty-three per cent. beyond the crops of 1866; South Carolina, fifty; Alabama, forty-two; Mississippi, twenty-four; Arkansas, eighteen, and Tennessee, nineteen, while Louisiana and Texas show a considerable falling off from last year. Rye, Barley and Oats exhibit no material change from previous reports, though oats was seriously injured in some sections by extreme wet weather during July and growing June. The crop appears superior to that of last year. Buckwheat shows an average acreage with previous years' crop. Potatoes are threatening badly in many large potato growing states, and the crop will probably fall below that of last year. Sorghum is evidently a failure in this year's crop. Tobacco producing States show a fair increase over the crops of last year. Sorghum is evidently on the decline, and the general sentiment is that the crop now growing is in good condition.

Reports from the apple crop promises well, but in a majority the crop will be from ten to forty per cent. below the crop of '66. Reports from Missouri in almost every State, and quite large in many. Pennsylvania returning an increase of fifty per cent., New York twenty-four, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois twenty-eight, and Indiana twenty-six. The average will reach from twenty-five to thirty per cent. above the crop of '66.

The wool crop will probably fall from five to ten per cent. short of last year, attributable to the reduction of sheep in the West, and consequent exposure and destruction of a large number of sheep.

LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has received intelligence of the opening on the 8th inst. of the Land Office for the District of Montana at Helena, and the applications for the entry of mineral lands are increasing.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Superintendent Head writes to the Indian Bureau from Great Salt Lake that about the 1st of October he will go himself in his influence to stop further depredations, to visit his own band at once, and stop all hostilities and immediately thereafter see other hostile tribes and induce them to do likewise, and meet Head with his own Indians and others on Uinta Reservation within six or eight weeks.

TO AWAIT ORDERS.

Gen. Sickles has been ordered to await orders at New York.

REQUEST TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a notification from the executors of Capt. Ralph S. Hunt, late of San Francisco, that said testator has left to the United States $20,000 in trust, to be applied toward canceling the national debt.

FRAZER, TRENHOLM & CO.'S CASE.

The terms agreed upon for the settlement of the business between the United States and Frazer, Trenholm & Co., are perfectly satisfactory to the government. The defendants, by their counsel, acknowledge the principle of the Government for securing to it all the property to which it is entitled. Furthermore, they will withdraw all opposition to the termination of the terms through the courts of Great Britain and the United States.

CURRENCY ISSUED, &C.

The fractional currency received at the Treasury from the printing bureau for the week amounted to $500,000; sent out, $603,110; National Bank currency issued, $38,125; which with the exception of postage stamps destroyed, $407,500; Internal revenue receipts, $2,502,698; for fiscal year to date, $54,742,462.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The forthcoming statement of the public debt will show a further reduction in the total, though not as large as the last one.

TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS.

It is probable the trial of Jeff Davis will be commenced in the November session before the Attorney General gives District Attorney Chandler, of Virginia, any official advice.

RETURNED HOME.

Hon. T. B. Washburne left for his home in Illinois. The sole object of his visit to Washington was to secure a house for the winter.

STILL VERY ILL.

General Schofield continues very sick with bilious fever at Fortress Monroe.

NEW ORLEANS.

Order Concerning Jurors in Texas—The Election—No Official Returns—Death of Fenians From Yellow Fever.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—General Mower issued an order to-day modifying military orders relative to juries of Texas, so as to render it practicable to obtain juries in that State. The order requires registered lists to be made up, as in Louisiana, and none others, and no other oath is required than that of registration.

The election passed off quietly on both days. In the fourth municipal district the total vote polled is about 1,200. In this district the *Republican* despends of the vote being the largest ever polled in the election valid, and says the white vote is about one-tenth of the whole vote cast. The entire vote in the city is estimated at 12,000 white. The number registered is over 28,000. Several instances were noted of negroes voting, or offering their votes, under a different name than that on their registry papers.

Dr. Wm. Clearly, Fenian Head Centre of Louisiana, and W. Lumpkin, a well known Fenian organizer, died of yellow fever.

Other interments on Friday numbered sixty-seven.

AQUATIC.

Walter Brown Accepts Challenges—Will Row Jackson in any Fair Water, but Not at Pittsburgh Under Any Circumstances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTLAND, ME., September 28.—Walter Brown to-morrow publishes his acceptance of the challenge of Richard Tenning, of Toronto, to row a five mile race in Portland Harbor for five hundred dollars a side, or in Toronto, accepting the same allowance or in Lachine, Canada East, each defraying his own expenses; also, accepting the challenge of William Jackson, of Pittsburgh, provided the race be in Boston, or any other fair water, but refusing to row again in Pittsburgh under any circumstances.

CANADA.

Admission to the Dominion of Newfoundland Postponed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 27.—Hon. Wm. McDougall, in a speech last night, said he had received a communication from a politician in Newfoundland, stating that the Parliament about to assemble there would pass resolutions asking admission into the Confederation; also that at the session soon to be held the delegates would be passed upon and sanctioned by the Imperial Government, admitting the Hudson Bay territory.

SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT.

Order Issued Suspending Collection of Taxes in the Carolinas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, September 29.—General Canby has issued a general order authorizing the suspension of the collection of taxes in North and South Carolina, assessed by the local authorities, in certain cases by Post Commanders.

WISCONSIN.

Closing of the State Fair—A Perfect Success—Receipts $11,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, September 28.—The Wisconsin State Fair closed at Madison yesterday, and is pronounced a perfect success. The total receipts for the week were $11,000, about the same amount as last year.

Aid for Yellow Fever Sufferers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

LOUISVILLE, September 28.—The Board of Trade has collected two thousand day, and is pronounced a perfect success. The hundred dollars to the Howard Association, New Orleans.

WENDELL PHILLIPS never displayed better judgment in reading character than when he expressed the following opinion of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas:

"I think Gen. Thomas would make a very available military candidate. He is able and honest, and above the seduction of party influences."

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Meeting in Birmingham Large Crowd—The Speakers Interrupted by Workingmen.

Pursuant to notice a Republican mass meeting was held in the Market square of Birmingham borough on Saturday evening. A brass band was secured for the occasion, and the music discoursed seemed to accelerate the assembling of citizens, so that by the time announced for the commencement of proceedings a very large crowd had been collected.

The assemblage having been called to order, W. C. Aughinbaugh, Esq., was called upon to preside. A number of Vice Presidents and also Secretaries were named. Mr. Aughinbaugh acknowledged the honor conferred in selecting him as Chairman, and also made a few general remarks pertaining to the occasion, after which he introduced

Hon. J. K. Moorhead, who made the first address, proceeded to discuss the crisis of the hour, referring to the war, commenced by the rebels and closed by the Union army, and to what had taken place since, viz: the attempt of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and in sympathy with rebels and traitors, to override Congress, and other matters pertaining thereto, the question whether rebels whose hands were yet red with the blood of loyal soldiers, and those who sympathized with them, were to have restored to them the elective power to the exclusion of men who had stood by the government in the hour of trial. Whether after the war had been fought, won, a million soldiers had died for, and so much treasure carried out, or whether the southern aristocracy had the right to assume the reins of government. Judge Sharswood, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, in the Supreme Court room, had declared the rebels. He had been one of fourteen advocates in asserting the right of nullification, or secession, and during the late rebellion, declared that the success of the country was the misfortune of the country. The speaker then proceeded to say something concerning the Democratic platform, and in this announced a considerable number in the crowd began cheering. "Three cheers for the working-men," were given, also "three cheers for Andy Hurt."

Mr. Moorhead resumed amidst considerable confusion, and closed for a short time at the request of the President of the meeting.

Mr. Aughinbaugh, who improved the crowd during the delay, introduced Mr. Mortland, a gentlemen had been invited to deliver an address, and he hoped no one would insult the speaker, but let him address them, as he hoped for the credit of the borough, and the workingmen themselves, the interruption would not be renewed.

Mr. Mortland said he did not feel insulted at the cheers for the workingmen. He was a workingman himself—had served as an apprentice at the blacksmith and wagonmaking, or glass blower in the crowd. He proposed to give his opinion of the present situation of affairs, and if any present were not bound by it, and it would do them no harm. Referring to the tariff question, he said that unless a new tariff was passed three or five years hence there could not be collected in Birmingham as large a crowd of workingmen as were now before him, as there would not be employment for them. It was to the interest of the workingmen, and the country at large, that a new tariff be passed, and why could not do this better than by furthering the interest of the fleeces and the laborer. These would go hand in hand together, and to-day we have before us the consequences of the failure to pass the tariff. Those who had stood by their present course, and would do themselves injury. The speaker next referred to the recent lock out, and stated that the estimated loss occasioned thereby to the workingmen and the community generally, was computed at seven millions of dollars. At this point the interruptions were renewed with expressions, "whose fault was it," "How about the Tioga Law," "Tell us about the Belgians," &c., and the crowd grew more boisterous than the rest addressed a remark to the speaker which we did not hear, but he received a flying response. Mr. Moorhead saying: I wish that man had one drink less or three or four more. If he had one drink less or ten would be quite enough for his friends would carry him away.

Mr. Moorhead, when the renewed interruptions had somewhat subsided, proceeded to say that the Democratic party had changed its name by nominating withdrawing from the canvass for Mayor, in stating that he (Thomas) had authority to say that he would not use the power of the United States in preventing a peaceable election. Brown, in a long letter, repeats his statement, and attempts to justify it. Thomas, in conclusion, reiterated his denial of having given any such notification.

Gen. Sickles has been ordered to await orders at New York.

REQUEST TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a notification from the executors of Capt. Ralph S. Hunt, late of San Francisco, that said testator has left to the United States $20,000 in trust, to be applied toward canceling the national debt.

FRAZER, TRENHOLM & CO.'S CASE.

The terms agreed upon for the settlement of the business between the United States and Frazer, Trenholm & Co., are perfectly satisfactory to the government. The defendants, by their counsel, acknowledge the principle of the Government for securing to it all the property to which it is entitled. Furthermore, they will withdraw all opposition to the termination of the terms through the courts of Great Britain and the United States.

CURRENCY ISSUED, &C.

The fractional currency received at the Treasury from the printing bureau for the week amounted to $500,000; sent out, $603,110; National Bank currency issued, $38,125; which with the exception of postage stamps destroyed, $407,500; Internal revenue receipts, $2,502,698; for fiscal year to date, $54,742,462.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The forthcoming statement of the public debt will show a further reduction in the total, though not as large as the last one.

TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS.

It is probable the trial of Jeff Davis will be commenced in the November session before the Attorney General gives District Attorney Chandler, of Virginia, any official advice.

RETURNED HOME.

Hon. T. B. Washburne left for his home in Illinois. The sole object of his visit to Washington was to secure a house for the winter.

STILL VERY ILL.

General Schofield continues very sick with bilious fever at Fortress Monroe.

NEW ORLEANS.

Order Concerning Jurors in Texas—The Election—No Official Returns—Death of Fenians From Yellow Fever.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—General Mower issued an order to-day modifying military orders relative to juries of Texas, so as to render it practicable to obtain juries in that State. The order requires registered lists to be made up, as in Louisiana, and none others, and no other oath is required than that of registration.

The election passed off quietly on both days. In the fourth municipal district the total vote polled is about 1,200. In this district the *Republican* despends of the vote being the largest ever polled in the election valid, and says the white vote is about one-tenth of the whole vote cast. The entire vote in the city is estimated at 12,000 white. The number registered is over 28,000. Several instances were noted of negroes voting, or offering their votes, under a different name than that on their registry papers.

Dr. Wm. Clearly, Fenian Head Centre of Louisiana, and W. Lumpkin, a well known Fenian organizer, died of yellow fever.

Other interments on Friday numbered sixty-seven.

AQUATIC.

Walter Brown Accepts Challenges—Will Row Jackson in any Fair Water, but Not at Pittsburgh Under Any Circumstances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTLAND, ME., September 28.—Walter Brown to-morrow publishes his acceptance of the challenge of Richard Tenning, of Toronto, to row a five mile race in Portland Harbor for five hundred dollars a side, or in Toronto, accepting the same allowance or in Lachine, Canada East, each defraying his own expenses; also, accepting the challenge of William Jackson, of Pittsburgh, provided the race be in Boston, or any other fair water, but refusing to row again in Pittsburgh under any circumstances.

CANADA.

Admission to the Dominion of

Pittsburgh Gazette

ONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM R. FORD, City.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS BOWERSET, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. REYDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

Maj. J. F. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

E. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

THE RALLY TO-NIGHT.

The Republicans of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards of Pittsburgh, should bear in mind the rally at the corner of Fulton and Wylie streets. Let the turn out be general.

REPUBLICANS! only one week more gives opportunity to do whatever has been overlooked in the necessary work of perfecting organization so as to bring all our voters to the polls. Examine at once into the details respecting your own ward or township, and see if any essential preliminary remains unattended to. If anything available has been omitted, see to it, and at once. Do not let one wait for another. Each individual should constitute himself a committee charged to do all that he discovers to be undone. In this manner will the way be paved to a grand success that shall abundantly recompense all the labor bestowed, and send a wave of exultation along the Republican hosts throughout the whole extent of the Republic.

MR. MORRILL, of Vermont, and Mr. BRYANT, of New York, returned recently from Europe together. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* states that on the voyage frequent discussions were had between them on the economic questions involved in Protection and Free Trade; in the course of which Mr. MORRILL freely acknowledged that high impost duties had not beneficially affected American industry; that he was amazed to see the evidences of commercial prosperity in Europe under the away of Free Trade; and that he should at the approaching session of Congress recommend a material reduction of the tariff. It sometimes happens that authentic news comes the farthest way round; but we are not yet prepared to credit this change of views on the part of Mr. MORRILL.

THE New Orleans *Republican* states that rents are so high in that city as to preclude the possibility of the successful establishment of manufactures. In Pittsburgh and vicinity rents are so high as to create serious embarrassment in the way of manufacturing. But if our people keep on building for a few years to come, as they have been for two or three years past, that difficulty will vanish. The addition of three thousand houses annually has not as yet met the increased demand, so as to prevent rents from constantly going up; but the chances are that next year building will be prosecuted on a larger scale than hitherto. Rents must come down here, or our manufacturers will find it impossible to compete with those elsewhere, who possess the advantage of lower rent. The only way to secure what has been obtained—much more, to make still farther advances, is to augment the number of buildings in still greater ratio.

A GAME OF CHESS—A CHECKMATE IN PROSPECT.

When Bismarck yielded to Napoleon's demand in the Luxemburgh question, everybody cried, Shame. Everybody predicted that his prestige was gone; that France had regained the position from which its crafty opponent had pushed it. In short, that the waning star of Louis Napoleon had begun to reassume its wonted lustre. How short sighted these prophets were! Behold! the Emperor of France, driven to the wall; isolated without even a chance of alliance; and all this by the masterly policy of his rival and former pupil. The game of chess is, indeed, drawing to a close. Let us for a moment follow the movements of this game, for it contains a lesson for thinking minds.

After the astonishing development of Prussian power Napoleon thought it necessary to check its farther progress and growth. He, therefore, demanded the evacuation of the fortress of Luxemburg and the sanction of its purchase by him from Holland, even at the risk of war. "If war is inevitable," he argued, "It is better to fight this young giant now, before he has well digested all the morsels he has lately consumed. Now, they obstruct him, assimulated they will sustain him; and since my people get restless, I may as well turn their impatience into a channel comparatively harmless." Thus Louis argued, and really obtained what the world thought a decided success. Bismark yielded in so far as to evacuate the fortress, which was surrendered to its owner, on condition that it should be dismantled. The London conference urged this mode of settlement, and Napoleon did not dare to insist on his original demands in defiance to public opinion. Thus Bismark avoided war with France at a critical period; at a moment when he needed time, and strength, and skill, to consolidate the newly acquired territory. We never considered his concession as a sign of weakness. It is the strong that can afford to yield; while the weak necessarily fear to betray their condition by doing so. The plot in Hanover; the jealous clamors of Denmark; the envy of Saxony—all this would have made a war at that time extremely perilous, and Bismark knew it. He therefore drew in his advanced posts, and by yielding a little point secured a strong position. The General that can only advance, and not retreat, is not worthy of the command of an army; and Bismark made by this movement what in warfare is called a masterly retreat. He cut off any further cavillings from Napoleon's side. The latter had gained his point. How could he proceed in hostile measures against a yielding enemy? He had declared himself satisfied at the Conference, and a new step against his rival would have placed him in a wrong position.

Thus Bismarck manœuvred, and gained time to develop his plans. How admirably has he used his chance! The discontent in Hanover was quelled, the demands of Denmark turned against that power; a commercial union with the southern States accomplished, and the road for a complete confederation opened. Too late Napoleon saw his mistake; too late did he make efforts to gain friends and assistance in the approaching struggle for mastery. Too late! Wherever he knocked he was snubbed. First he called on England, trying to excite her jealousy about the naval growth of Germany. When he failed in this attempt, he solicited the assistance of Italy, basing his requests on the obligations under which that country was to him. But Ratazzy, tool of France as he is, could not forget that, if Italy was indebted to France, it was still more indebted to Prussia, and that a close union with the latter power was a life-condition to this country. Therefore he begged to be excused. Poor Napoleon! A snub is a snub, no matter whether coated with sugar or not. But unabashed, he started anew, and paid his respects to his majesty, the Czar of Russia. But, if he failed before, he now made a grand fiasco. Indeed, he might have known the issue beforehand. Had he forgot his endeavors to check the growth of Russia? Was he so blind as not to see that the interests of Russia and Prussia went hand in hand? What was the consolidation of Germany to the Czar? His aspirations lie south and east. On the other hand Prussia does not object to the occupation of Constantinople by Russia, and, therefore, is indifferent to Russian efforts to that end. And yet Napoleon expected to win Russia over to his side! He was misled by the pressure of necessity, hoping against hope, and calculating against better judgment.

After Russia refused, only one chance was left to Louis. There was no one to go to, except crippled, bleeding, insulted Austria. The deathcry of Maximilian was still ringing through the halls of the hofburgh of Vienna, and the visit of the murderer at this moment was a delicate undertaking. However, necessity knows no law, and Napoleon sent his card and compliments. Francis Joseph did not choose to have him at Vienna; so he met him at Salsburg. Both emperors had their prime ministers with them. Matters looked promising, and the press of France began to exult. Prussia was to be bumbled. Germany was not to be united, but remain lying at the mercy of its superior neighbor. In short, great things were to spring from this interview, and we ourselves began to wonder whether Francis Joseph could really have made a dunce of himself. Yet we delayed our judgment, and resolved to wait—and behold, the braying of the ass soon betrayed the character of the beast in the lion's skin. To quit the metaphor—when Louis reached his own country again, he made speeches and in them extolled the sweetness of peace. Who, on hearing what he said, did not think of the fable of the old wolf, who, when his teeth were gone with his strength, came to the shepherd and professed a change of heart and a disposition to live with him in peace and harmony, yes eyen to assist him in protecting his flocks against the attacks of his savage brethren? Indeed, when Napoleon speaks of peace, we may either infer that it will not pay to fight, or that he is lacking the strength to make the attempt. Now, to know which of the two is the case, we need only read Bismark's late speech. He glories in the achievements of the present, and in the prospects of the future. He says that no foreign nation will henceforth date to interfere with the destinies of Germany. Do we require any other commentary?

SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR.

G. T. Curtis, discussing the reconstruction policy of Congress in the *World*, argues its failure from "the fact that the superior race is to remain in political subjection to the inferior." This question of superiority is entirely relative. Morrissy is superior to any other member of Congress in a fist fight, but Judge Trumbull is as much his superior in a law argument as Hercules to him in muscle. Some of the Southern whites are superior to the blacks, in intelligence; some are inferior. As a race the whites are superior in all the arts of civilization; the black are their superiors in that Faith and Charity "which hopeth all things, believeth all things," which looks aloft through the clouds of adversity and sees the light beyond. They are superior to the whites in the incommunicable gift of cheerfulness, and the laugh which shakes the cobwebs from the brain, but the general superiority of a man often has little to do with his fitness for a particular place. The greatest philosopher of the age may be inferior to the little, ragged urchin at a corner, in the art of blacking boots; and each situation requires the men or class of men who are superior to all others in his or its fitness for that place. Printing calls for typographers, architecture for masons and carpenters, &c., and so on. No matter how much a man may know about anything or everything else, if he cannot set type he is not fit for the case; and if he is expert as a printer no employer demands of him a knowledge of any other trade. Each place and vocation requires a qualification peculiarly its own; and the State demands the qualification of loyalty in her citizens and voters, as paramount to all other gifts and graces.

A disloyal Maurey is disqualified for citizenship, and in that vital requirement is the inferior of the most ignorant loyal negro who ever handled a hoe in a Georgia cotton field. Loyalty to the Government is the first requisite to citizenship in that Government; and the man who is disloyal, though he were a Morrissy in muscle, and had all the other qualifications of all the Congresses combined, is inferior, as a citizen, to the most ignorant and ugliest negro cripple who has waited, and prayed, and watched, or fought and suffered for the welfare and success of his country.

As citizens of this Federal Government, therefore, the negroes are greatly the superiors of the Southern whites. They are superior, as a class; for, while a tythe of these were, and are glorious in this attribute of citizenship, the great majority are farther below the level of mediocrity than any line and plummet can reach.

The Southern whites who are qualified to be citizens are perfectly willing that the Southern blacks should stand at their sides, and these Southern loyalists of the two races are the superior class of that region.

Congress intends that the inferior race or class of the disloyal shall remain in political subjection to this superior class of the loyal; and none but a disloyal man will complain of the arrangement.

MONSTER GUN AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

This monster piece of artillery from Essen, Germany, is a cast steel one thousand pounder breech-loading gun, resting upon a cast steel carriage, the whole made of crucible cast steel. The inner tube was forged from a massive ingot of forty and a half tons under a fifty ton hammer, and weighs, in its present condition, twenty tons. The difference in the weight has been lost through the usual process of forging, turning and boring. The cast steel rings form a three-fold layer at the powder chamber and at the muzzle portion a two-fold layer. These rings weigh together thirty tons and have been manufactured, in a manner similar to the tube, from massive ingots and without welding.

The following list gives the particulars of this monster piece of ordnance:

Total weight of the gun, 50 tons; diameter of bore, 14 inches; total length of gun, 210 inches; weight of the solid shot, 1,212 pounds; weight of the shell, 1,080 pounds; charge of powder, 110 to 130 pounds.

This gun had been in progress of manufacture, day and night, for sixteen months, without interruption. The railways possessed no wagons strong enough to carry it, so that the establishment was compelled to construct its own wagon, which is manufactured entirely of steel and iron, and rests upon twelve wheels. The total weight of this wagon is twenty-four tons. This cannon rests upon a steel carriage of the weight of fifteen tons, and together they work upon a turn-table of the weight of twenty-five tons. The turn table was not sent to the exhibition, because sufficient space could not be afforded for it. The gun carriage slides smoothly on the turn-table to the checks at the back stays at each discharge of the gun. The mechanism for working the gun is such that one or two men can quickly and easily elevate, depress and turn it, and can, with the greatest speed and certainty, follow and cover any passing plated vessel. The price of the gun, with carriage and turn-table, is £21,750, or $150,000.

THE predictions of the Democratic party have always been verified. Our warnings to the workingmen have always been in season and our assertions borne out by events.—*Copperhead Ex.*

Let us see what your record for truth and reliability has been.

You predicted that the South could secede without war—but it couldn't!

You said the North would not fight—but it did!

You said one Southerner could whip five Northerners—but he couldn't!

You asserted that we had no power to coerce them—but we did!

You said that we never could conquer them—but we did!

You predicted that a bushel of greenbacks would not buy a dinner—but it will!

You resolved that the war was a failure—but we succeeded!

You predicted that the State of Pennsylvania would elect the Peace Democrat, Woodward, Governor, in 1863, and the rebel Clymer in 1866—but you didn't.

You are now predicting that you will elect the repudiator, Sharswood—but you won't.—*Mauch Chunk Gazette.*

THE Reading *Gazette* (Copperhead) calls upon its readers to "charge home." It seems disposed to have things done in military style now that the war is over. The charges made during the war, by a great many Copperheads in these parts, were toward the Allegheny mountains and other unknown regions. If they called that charging home it certainly did not harm their friends, the rebels, very much, but on the contrary was in their behalf. The "charges home" now called for by the *Gazette* are still of the same style, in behalf of traitors and rebels.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

—General Grant, since going into the War Department, has received a number of letters, some of them anonymous, and others from unknown persons, urging him to great care for his personal safety. The writers represent generally that his life is of the utmost importance to the nation. Some advise him to refrain from going about the city unattended. Others knowing his penchant for fast horses beg him to handle them with every possible precaution. One advises him to keep away from theatres, and another urges caution in the admission of persons who wish private interviews.

—An amusing quarrel has arisen between some of the English newspapers and the illustrated journals of France. The British newspapers charge these illustrated with maliciously making Queen Victoria look exceedingly ugly on the engravings which they published of the visit of the Empress Eugenie to Osborne, and on which Eugenie and Victoria appear side by side. The French papers swear *parole d'honneur*, the ugliness of the Queen was not intentional, and there was no studied insult in the engravings. The fact is, that the face of the Queen in those engravings is a shocking caricature.

—A story is told about the late W. Hope, the wealthy banker of Amsterdam, and one of his purchases. He had bought a picture as a Rembrandt, and given 2,000 guineas for it. Finding that it did not quite fit the frame he sent for a carpenter to ease it a little. While watching the operation he remarked how wonderful the picture was preserved, considering that it was nearly two hundred years old. "That is impossible," said the carpenter. "This wood is mahogany—and mahogany had not been introduced into Europe at that time." Mr. Hope burnt the picture.

—The immortal Baron Brisse has announced a new liquor, which he calls *Les Larmes De Cora Pearl*. It is wit as well as wine that he sells under this title. Time was when *Lachrymæ Christi* was thought the happiest name for one of the choicest of wines; but it is the ballet which furnishes the evangelfor modern Paris, and Baron Brisse is right in calling his brand the "Tears of Cora Pearl." The price of the "Tears" is seven francs the *litre*. "Not so dear as her smiles," says a Parisian wit.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetiser ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
se21 MTW

VIGOROUS VITALITY.

The best defense against disease is a vigorous vitality. Disease is simply a struggle between the life-power and the invisible enemies that assail it; and the result depends upon the relative strength of the antagonistic principles. In proportion to the vigor and energy of the physique and the constitution, is their capacity to resist and fight off the morbid influences which produce sickness. It is a well known fact that active poisons affect in different degrees the weak and the strong. The dose of opium or of arsenic that will suffice to kill a child will scarcely sicken a stalwart man. It is the same with the aerial poisons which produce epidemic and endemic fevers, dysenteries, fluxes and the like. Their effect upon the system depends upon its power of resistance. Augment, therefore, this resistant power, if you would escape these evils. The tonic agent necessary to effect this object has been provided in

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

A vegetable invigorant of surpassing potency. Fortify the body, increase the vital strength of every organ with this great herbal invigorant. Remember that it strengthens without unduly exciting the animal system.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. ETZEN: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might seize on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully,
C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 128 Penn street, from 8 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will please present the same for examination, at No. 19 St. Clair street. If approved, they will be paid by

JOHN B. RUTHERFORD,
Treasurer.
se28:1t§5

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TIBBLE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TIBBLE, JAMES BOWN,
WILLIAM DEANE, W. W. BRADSHAW,
A. G. CURTNER, ROBERT WRAY,
JOHN EVANS.
se28:1m

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF GRAHAM & BYRNE, late dealers in Mats, Caps and Furs, at No. 82 St. Clair street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are notified not to make payments to Mr. GRAHAM.

OWEN BYRNE.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 25th, 1867. se25:1t§5

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE,

No. 424 PENN STREET.

Also, 135 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
se27:1t§

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY STORE,

With fixtures, &c., situated in Middletown, Allegheny county, Pa., doing a good business, and being the only store in town. Will be sold at a bargain, as the present owner is going into other business. Apply AT THE STORE, for particulars. se18:3§5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE WEST HICKORY OIL AND MINING CO., No. — FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the WEST HICKORY OIL AND MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1867,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 9th, inclusive.

se30:2§5 CHAS. H. TUCKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HICKORY FARM OIL CO., No. 145 Maiden Lane, New York.

NOTICE — THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the HICKORY FARM OIL CO. will be held at the office of the Company, in New York, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, 1867,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d inclusive.

se30:3§5 CHAS. H. TUCKER, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

J. T. WRAY & BROS.,

SUCCESSORS TO M. CONNOLLY,

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

29 and 31 *Irwin Street,*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se30:1t§8

TWO CHEAP FRAME HOUSES FOR SALE.

In Manchester.

Four rooms in each. Lots 23 by 120. If desired will be sold singly. Favorably located, and can be had low.

INQUIRE OF

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.
se30:1t

NEW GOODS!

BLANKETS, SHAWLS,
CASSIMERES, FLANNELS,
DRESS GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of NOTIONS, PAPER COLLARS, NECK TIES SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.,

Selling at low prices, at

EUWER & LONG'S,

No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,

Four doors East of the Diamond.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI"

A complete history of the new States and Territories from the Great River to the Great Ocean. By A. K. SLOAN. Nothing in the popularity is equaled by the sale of over 20,000 copies in a single month.

Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 descriptive and photographic views of the scenery, cities, lands, mines, people and curiosities of the new States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West" this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 305 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

se19:g1d&1f

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

Silk Warp Poplins, Corded Poplins;
Ottoman Reps, Velvet Cords;
Empress Cloths, Poplin Merinos;
Velvet Due Chevis, Barathea Cloths;
French Merinos, Black Bombazines;
Black Empress, Black Merinos;
Black Alpaccas, Black Mohairs;
Black Silk Lustres, Black Poplin Reps;
Black Cord de Jeans, Black Corded Reps;
Alexandria Poplins;

AND A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

French Merinos for $1 00, cheap at $1.25.
French Merinos for $1.25, cheap at $1.50, all new shades and very fine goods.
Black and Colored Alpaccas, from 31c. per yard and upwards.
se21

FALL STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

Now in Store, a Large and Complete Assortment of

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

FOR THE FALL SEASON. New styles and low prices. Call and examine, at

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

GRAY & LOGAN.

se27

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Ask the attention of buyers to their

Large Assortment of

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Which they offer at Low Prices.

se27

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. C. W. ROBINSON is associated with me in the manufacture of Glassware, to date from 1st inst. The business will be conducted under the style of

BEST & ROBINSON.

At the corner of Third and Try streets, where all orders will receive prompt attention and be executed with dispatch.

JOHN BEST.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 25th, 1867. se27:1t§7

JOSEPH SHALLENBERGER

Is prepared to furnish and place

STONE SLABS,

Of the largest dimensions, for PAVEMENTS, SALTA, SAFE FLOORS, STREET CROSSINGS, &c., from his extensive quarries on the Youghiogheny.

Office and Yard on Allegheny Wharf, near Head Street Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, 62 River Avenue, Allegheny City. se21:1t§6

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors above Market street. CHANGE WP

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

R. E. REINHART.....C. A. STEVENS.

REINHART & STEVENS,

Successors to J. D. DRAVO, manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of SPICES AND CHOPPED FEED, Nos. 12 and 14 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Pearl Barley, Oil Meal and Fresh Corn meal always on hand. Roasting done to order promptly. Wagon will call for Roasting and deliver same day. se16:1§WF

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. se17:g§6

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCKET CHAINS, And TURNED SPOKES, AXLES and FORKS, At Duquesne Wagon Works, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

latsun2 CHILMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, with Cog Wheels and the patent "Stop Gear." ORANGE JUDD, ed tor of the *American Agriculturist* says: "It is, in reality, a *clothes saver, a time saver and a strength saver*. We think the machine more than pays for itself every year, in the saving of garments." Call and get a pamphlet of prices, &c., concerning it. For sale at 20 and 28 St. Clair street.

A. M. PHILLIPS,
se27 Sole agents for this county.

$5.00 REWARD.—Lost, on the 26th instant, a

Plain Gold Ring,

With initials J. F. M. in inside. The finder will please leave it at the GAZETTE OFFICE.
se27:1t§9

LOST—Between the city and the Fair Grounds, on the street cars, yesterday.

A REVOLVING BREAST PIN,

Containing a gentleman's portrait. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of ALDERMAN BUTLER, Wylie street.
se27

PUBLIC SALE OF THIRTY BUILDING LOTS, in Wardin & Alexander's plan, in Temperanceville, on the 4th of September. Terms reasonable, and will be made known on day of sale.

Also, a three-story Frame House, in good repair, in same plan, all situated on Main street, near the U. P. Church. For further particulars inquire of E. C. WHITE,
se21:1m§6 Real Estate Agent, Mansfield.

25,000 MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS WANTED, to sell the most saleable article of the Age. Agents can easily clear $20 per day. Sample and circular sent free. Can be done at home or traveling. For further particulars address GEO. KUHN & CO., 466 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—This is no Humbug or Gift Enterprise.
se28:1m§AF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS'

GRAND

Presentation Enterprise

HAS PROVEN

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

CAPITAL TICKETS AND PRIZES

INCREASED FROM

$1,287,148 TO $1,500,000,

Making this the most Stupendous and Successful Presentation Scheme ever Inaugurated in the World!

Our Agents have received orders for over One Hundred Thousand Tickets more than our original issue, and the Managers, being desirous of filling the orders and supplying the demand, have decided to increase the tickets from 1,287,148 to 1,500,000.

The Committee appointed at the first Concert, have decided to distribute the Prizes at the

THIRD AND LAST CONCERT,

WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE AT

IRVING HALL,

NEW YORK CITY.

Thursday, October 24th, 1867.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH,

A PRIZE WITH EVERY TICKET.

PROSPECTUS.

A number of the leading Bankers and Merchants of New York, in consideration of the great success which has attended many of the Charitable Presentation Entertainments of the day, have formed themselves into a company, with the view of inaugurating an enterprise which, while it shall return them a fair profit on their outlay, will afford greater value for purchase than any yet presented; and which being conducted upon a perfectly legitimate business basis, shall be free from those objectionable features which have characterized many of these enterprises.

To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets and the positioning of the same to Clark, Webster & Co., dankers and Managers, No. 57 Broadway, New York, who will keep the records in their custody until the day of the Grand Presentation Entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee selected by the audience to make an impartial distribution of Presents.

A reference to the number of presents and the general plan of distribution, given below, will show even the most skeptical the many great advantages which will accrue to all who participate in the enterprise, and the undoubted financial standing of the Company, and the Managers and Bankers (Clark, Webster & Co.) will prove a sufficient guaranty of the fairness and impartiality with which everything in connection with it will be conducted. And that the interests of ticket holders will be most strictly guarded and protected is a fact, that the Agents of the Managers to conduct every transaction for the mutual benefit of whoever shall purchase a ticket, and scrupulously to avoid any and everything which could in the slightest degree diminish the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest.

LIST OF PRIZES.

CASH PRIZES.

One cash prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One cash prize at	50,000	50,000
One cash prize at	25,000	25,000
Two cash prizes at	10,000	20,000
Three cash prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four cash prizes at	2,500	10,000
Five cash prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight cash prizes at	1,000	8,000
Fourteen cash prizes at	500	7,000
Twenty cash prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five cash prizes at	200	5,000
Forty cash prizes at	100	4,000
Seventy-five cash prizes at	50	3,750
One hundred and forty cash prizes	20	2,800
One hundred and fifty cash prizes	20	3,000
Two hundred cash prizes at	10	2,000
Five hundred cash prizes at	5	2,500
Two hundred cash prizes at	3	1,500
164 Cash Prizes, amounting to		$250,000

PIANOS.

8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at	$1,500	$12,000
8 Chickering's Grand Pianos at	1,500	12,000
20 Steinway 7 7 Octave Pianos at	800	16,000
20 Chickering's 7 7 octave Pianos at	800	16,000
80 Melodeons at	150	12,000
150 Melodeons at	125	18,750

SEWING MACHINES.

75 Wheeler & Wilson cab. case Sewing Machines at	$165	$12,375
104 Wheeler & Wilson half case Sewing Machines at	125	13,000
132 Wheeler & Wilson plain Sewing Machines at	85	11,205
73 Singers' cab. case Sewing Machines at	165	12,045
100 Singers' half case Sewing Machines at	125	12,500
120 Singers' plain Sewing Machines	85	10,200

DIAMONDS.

6 Full sets Diamonds at	$5,000	$30,000
10 Full sized Diamonds at	2,700	27,000
15 Diamond Cluster Rings at	800	12,000
20 Diamond Cluster Rings at	675	13,500
30 Diamond Cluster Rings at	450	13,500
44 Diamond Cluster Rings at	276	12,270
8 Diamond Cluster Pins at	625	5,000

GOLD WATCHES.

16 Gents' Gold Watches at	$270	$4,320
76 Gents' Gold Watches at	225	5,850
100 Gents' Gold Watches at	150	15,000
86 Gents' Gold Watches at	125	11,610
25 Ladies' Diamond Set Watches	200	4,000
35 Ladies' Gold Watches at	150	5,250
82 Ladies' Gold Watches at	100	14,760
106 Ladies' Gold Watches at	140	15,276

SILVER WATCHES.

66 American Silver Watches at	$75	$4,950
15 American Silver Watches at	63	7,875
100 American Silver Watches at	50	5,000
122 Detached Lever Silver Watches at	37	6,021
222 Silver Stem Wind Watches at	21	4,662
222 Plated Watches at	8	1,776
Assorted Prizes, valued at		80,587
Total value of Prizes		$1,500,000

The Bankers' and Merchants' First Grand Concert was given at Irving Hall, July 4th. The Second Grand Concert was given August 24th, both of them proving a grand success. The mammoth hall was filled with the most respectable citizens of New York. The audience appointed a committee of nine of the leading bankers and merchants to examine the register of tickets and satisfy themselves of the correctness of the registration before making the grand distribution of prizes on the 24th of October.

IMPORTANT TO PARTIES DESIRING TICKETS.

1st. There are but few remaining unsold. These wishing to be supplied with tickets must order at once.

2d. The distribution of prizes will positively take place on the 24th of October, 1867.

3d. As the books will be closed immediately on the sale of the last ticket, for the purpose of the registration being examined by the committee, it is important that we should receive orders at the very earliest moment.

Tickets, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., 57 Broadway, New York, or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a Club of five or more names for tickets, and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

WE WILL SEND,

4 Tickets	$ 3 50
8 Tickets	6 75
12 Tickets	10 00
24 Tickets	19 50
50 Tickets	40 00
100 Tickets	80 00

In order that every subscriber's name may be registered, send the P. O. address, with town, county, and State in full.

Money by draft, post office order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,

57 Broadway, N. Y.

Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of the Prizes awarded will be printed and sent to each ticket-holder.

JUST OPENED.

NEW FANCY GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS,

At F. H. EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

se26

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,

Doing a good retail and prescription business, and having a well established patronage, situated in one of the best business parts of the city. Inquire of R. A. FARNESTOCK, SON & CO., corner of Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh.

se18:f§6

NOTICE.—Application is here- by made for the

PARDON OF GEORGE I. HALL,

Who was convicted for lawful cutting in March Term of Court, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of two years.
se18:f§6

GOLDEN PALM SOAP.

Two cases of this celebrated Toilet Soap; also, Lowe's and Colgate's Honey and Glycerine Soap Tablets, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.
se27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL OPENING AND SALE

OF

NEW

DRY GOODS,

On West Corner Market and Fourth Streets,

No. 69,

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS, 69

GARDNER & STEWART.

West Corner Market and Fourth Streets,

No. 69.

20 doz. pure Linen Double Huck Towels, wide red borders and fringe, 25 cents each, cheap at 50c.

50 doz. Linen White Fronts, 25 and 37½ cents, worth 50 and 62½c.

1 case heavy Cassimere Tweeds, 50 and 62½c. been selling for $1.

1 case Medium Towels. 20 & 25c.

Balmoral Skirts, $1.50, $1.75, $2.

Plain Cashmere Dress Goods, at 37½ cents,

Plain Poplin Mohairs, 37½c.

SILK WARP POPLINS,
CORDED POPLINS,
OTTOMAN REPPS,
VELVET CORDS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
POPLIN MERINOS,
VELVET DU CHEINS,
BARATHE CLOTHS.

FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK BOMBAZINES,
BLACK EMPRESS,
BLACK MERINOS,
BLACK ALPACCAS,
BLACK MOHAIRS,
BLACK SILK LUSTERS,

BLACK POPLIN REPPS,
BLACK CORDED D

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

STATE FAIR.

STRANGERS VISITING THE STATE FAIR will find at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.
Bargains in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF

FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

The "Star Shirt,"

Suspenders, Ties,

And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We have just opened a choice line of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made Ladies' Promenade Satchels and Traveling Bags

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

1867. 1867.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

SECOND ARRIVAL AT

75 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

VELVET RIBBONS, every width and shade.
PIECE VELVETS, every color—Satins & Silks.
Latest styles Bugle Trimmings and Buttons.
Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons.
EMBROIDERIES, of every description.
LACES, Real Point, Applique and Valencia.
HANDKERCHIEFS, Lace, Embroidered, Hem Stitched and Plain.
HAMBURG WORK, a fine assortment.
50 dozen more of those TUCKED HANDKERCHIEFS, at 25 cents.
Great variety of Fall and Winter styles in

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear.
Hand Knit and Woven ZEPHYR GOODS, in Shawls, Sacques, Circulars, Sontags, Scarfs, &c.
Fine assortment of Pocket Books, Port Monnaies, Ladies' Satchels, Gent's Leather Traveling Bags, &c.
A full line Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Underskirts and Drawers, Traveling Shirts, Collars, Bows, Ties, Scarfs, Suspenders, &c.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts.

AND A FULL LINE OF NOTIONS GENERALLY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

se23

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 64 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Takes great pleasure of informing his customers and the public in general that his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Is Now Complete.

se6:n2w

FALL STOCK OF

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Now Receiving by

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS, at

E. HOUSTON & CO'S.

Fashionable Merchant Tailors, and dealers in READY MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, No. 401 LIBERTY ST., corner of Cherry alley.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

se16:n3

SEWING MACHINES.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Flourishing half column advertisements of the rival Machines, but get a GROVER & BAKER. It is used by families, fully tested for sixteen years, and is by all competent judges pronounced the BEST IN USE

No. 105 Fifth street,

my7:n3m above Smithfield.

GROVER & BAKER'S
ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing Purposes. Call and see them at

No. 105 *Fifth Street.*

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect therefore the best. Don't fail to call and see NO. 105 FIFTH ST., above 16

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

GROVER & BAKER NO. 1 SEWING MACHINE.

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for that use. For sale at

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET,

my7:n3m above Smithfield.

THE GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please stop and examine it at

NO 105 FIFTH STREET,

my7:n3m above Smithfield

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. N. W. BATES,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Office and Stables in rear of Emmet Hotel and adjoining the Livery and Sale Stables of Wilson Brothers.

DIAMOND, Allegheny, Pa.

Residence—22 Pole Alley, Second Ward.

Horses shod fully treated for all curable disease, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Before by permission to John White, Jr., Hon. Jas. Marshall, 69 Grant street, Pittsburgh; James M. Lloyd & Co., Coal Yards, Outer Depot, Allegheny City; Messrs. Hunter & Reed, 64 Federal street, Allegheny; Wilson Brothers, Livery and Sale Stables, Diamond, Allegheny; C. M. Seely, Grant street, Pittsburgh; Messrs. Shorb & Brunner, Merchants, 139 Federal street, Allegheny; R. Kephart, 52 Diamond, Allegheny; Wm. Hulse, Watchmaker, 140 Federal street, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and residence from the Red Lion yard to No. 27 CHARLES STABLE, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel. Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious disease not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's risk. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE, LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Surgeons in this country, cures all Sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulders, Backs or Chafes, and will not blister the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and consultation cases promptly attended to. Remember the address, Dr. N. West, 27 CHARLES STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

je7:n3d

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE at the corner of Liberty street and Red Lane, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver avenue, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, collecting and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Mr. E. A. CHILDS, who may be consulted at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give persons in riding 'o either Ladies or Gentlemen. Best references, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, J. C. Smith, Wm. J. Stoell, John Kirker, M. D., D. S. Evans. 1e24:n3m

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 185 and 187 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 62 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods sent subject to the owner twelve months. my18

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je12:n72

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics at THE BEST BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, FANCY CAKES, ICE FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je18:n

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICKETER,

No. 19 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

se28:n3m

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. S. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy8:n3m

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 86 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my19:n97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 69, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n33

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 28 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 16 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au29:n67:mwf

C. YOEST.....G. F. YOEST, Foreman.

J. & F. YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 449 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 13 PEARL ST., Bloomfield.

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CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 256 and 258 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:n44

Z. H. PALMER,

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Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:b75

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

an19: 17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 62 St. Clair Street.

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

se21:n3

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 121 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

CHAS. B. KARN. MRS. M. E. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.

KARN, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & KARN,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

KARN, KNAKE & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:n36

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au6

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Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Maps, Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bill and Letter Heads, &c., done in all styles.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

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TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

43 WOOD STREET,

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my7:n3

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

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GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist,

87 Wood Street,

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel,)

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of Dr. SARGENT'S celebrated Family Medicines, FAMILY PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHOLERA CURE, &c. my18

The Pittsburgh Gazette

The District Attorney Question Decided.

In the Quarter Sessions on Saturday Judge Stowe delivered the opinion of the Court on the question raised as to the constitutionality of the Act of Assembly creating the office of Assistant District Attorney, argued a short time since, on an appeal by District Attorney Duff from the taxation of one-third of the costs in a certain case (in accordance with the Act,) to the Assistant District Attorney. Following is the opinion:

Assuming that the constitutionality of the Act of Assembly under which the Assistant District Attorney holds his office can be raised in this proceeding, I am clearly of opinion that the act is constitutional. All the principles involved in this question have been so fully discussed in Conner vs. the city of New York, (Sandford's Sup. Ct. reports 239,) that it would savor of affectation in me to add anything by way of argument to what is there said. Both reason and authority compel me to concur in the conclusions there arrived at, to the fullest extent, to wit:

That a constitutional officer holds by a tenure independent of legislative control only so far as the constitution prescribes, and the power which made the constitution may control such officers at pleasure, regardless of vested rights, and implied contracts, existing in favor of the incumbent.

That public officers are merely agents, elected or appointed, to perform certain political duties in the administration of the government, and have no proprietary interest in their offices, nor any property in the prospective compensation attached to them, whether it be in the shape of salary or fees.

That where the legislative power creates the office or prescribes its duties, giving to the officer such compensation as is deemed fit, it may alter them at pleasure. It may increase their duties without increasing the compensation, or it may diminish the compensation without lessening the duties, and in cases where the officer receives fees, it may abolish some, reduce others, or take away all and substitute salary or nothing.

In short, the right of an officer to the emoluments of his office is held subject to any modifications the Legislature may see fit to prescribe, not prohibited by the Constitution.

A still later case, Butler et al. vs. the State of Pennsylvania, (3 Howard, 402) decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, on a writ of error to the Supreme Court of this State, was held in accordance with the same principles.

"That an appointment to an office which, by the then existing laws of Pennsylvania, was to be held for one year with a compensation of $4 per day, does not amount to a contract by the State thus to employ and pay the officer during the year, and a law which repeals the former act and reduces the officer and changes the rate of compensation does not impair the obligation of a contract, and is constitutional."

In delivering the opinion of the Court in that case Daniel, J., said: "In every perfect or competent government there must exist a general power to enact or to repeal laws, and to create and change or discontinue the agents designated by those laws. Such a power is indispensable for the preservation of the body politic and for the safety of the individuals of the community."

As it is upon the ground alone of the unconstitutionality of the act before referred to that this appeal is based on behalf of the District Attorney, it must therefore be dismissed.

Allegheny County Teachers' Association.

The first meeting of this Association for the new school year was held last Saturday, in the hall of the Western University.

Prof. L. H. Eaton was called to the chair, and Prof. John Morrow acted as Secretary. Prayer was offered by Prof. Jones.

On motion, Professors A. Burtt, George N. Munro and J. F. M'Clymonds were appointed to represent this Association in the Trades Assembly of Allegheny county.

On motion of Professor Burtt, the thanks of the Association were tendered to the Faculty of the Western University for the use of their beautiful hall for the meetings of the Association.

Prof. M. F. Eaton, of Philadelphia, then read with much taste, "The Departed," "The Philosopher's Scales," and a paper on Conventional Pleasantry. Professor Eaton has devoted many years to elocutionary pursuits, and has succeeded admirably in expressing the true meaning of the various authors.

Prof. S. K. Murdock, also of Philadelphia, recited "Hand Miller," and "The Vagabonds," to the great delight of the intelligent audience. Professor Murdock has a full, musical voice, and his performances indicate that he is a well trained and thorough elocutionist. Both gentlemen were tendered a vote of thanks.

A spirited discussion ensued on the question, "Should the classics be taught in our High Schools and Academies?"

Prof. J. S. Ayres took the affirmative and asserted that the study of the classics served as an excellent discipline for the mind. The English language was made up largely from the Latin and Greek, and a knowledge of these languages enabled us much better to understand our own.

Prof. Burtt admitted the propriety of the classics being taught in Universities and Colleges, but contended that a thorough English education could be obtained without a knowledge of the classics. The time could be much more profitably spent in other branches of knowledge. In support of this assertion, he referred to the opinions of Horace Greeley and Professor Frazer, of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College.

Prof. M'Clymonds thought the study of the classics would be of but little benefit in the practical duties of life. We had much to learn and but little time to do it in. The greater attention should then be given to that which is the most important.

Prof. Bingham strongly advocated the classics. The study of the languages tended greatly to strengthen the mind and the exercise of translating, involving as it does, the selection of words to indicate different shades of meaning, imparted a wonderful facility in the use of the English language.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and the Association, if sustained, as it should be, by all our teachers, will add much in advancing the interests of our Public Schools.

The Sewers and Nicolson Pavements.

The Wood street sewer, the condition of which has, for several weeks, impeded travel, trade, and business generally on that thoroughfare, has at last been completed to Fifth street, where it will intersect with a sewer on that street running from Fifth to Market street. Notwithstanding the completion of the sewer, Wood street is not yet free from obstructions to travel and there is no telling when it will be. The Nicolson pavement question is still being agitated and remains unsettled. A number of persons on the street want the Nicolson pavement, while a number of others oppose it, and until Councils decide whether or not it shall be put down, the street will have to remain in its present unsightly condition. Common Council passed a resolution, some time since relative to the matter, but it was contended in Select Council that it required an ordinance to pave a street. This is the case, we believe, when a street is to be paved, but it certainly does not require an ordinance to relay a pavement once laid. If a street, where it has been displaced. If it requires an ordinance to lay the Nicolson pavement, it certainly will require one to replace the cobble stones that have been removed for the purpose of constructing the sewer, and if that is the case it would require an ordinance to relay any cobble stone on Fifth, St. Clair, or any other street, which may be displaced by accident or otherwise. The ordinance to pave Wood street was passed a number of years since, and the question is, Will what shall it be paved? A question that may be decided by resolution as well as an ordinance.

The sewer on Fifth St. is progressing rapidly. A large number of hands have been employed, and the work is being extended from Wood street towards both Smithfield and Market at the same time, and it is the intention to complete the coming two weeks if possible. This would be a good time for the business men of Fifth street, who have so long been annoyed with the noise and rattle of vehicles over the cobble stones, to make a strike for the Nicolson pavement on that thoroughfare. It is more needed there than at any other point in the city, and we know of no better place of testing its merits. The construction of the sewer on that street will be a great improvement, and relieve pedestrians from a great annoyance in the way of mud and filth, but the paving of the street with the wooden blocks would be a much greater improvement.

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, September 28, 1867.

Adams Wm	Hull Lucinda	Mc
Armstrong F	Israel Joseph	McIntosh Jos
15	Jones Samuel	McBride Cath
Ball Jno	Jones Henry J	McLoughlin T
Barnes John	J	McGuigle Pat's
Brown Wm	Lasrish Alfred	Osbert Thomas
Bleeder Elsner C	M	Roberts John H
Boocott Robert	Manning Pat'k	M
C	Morgan John	Sheets Mrs
Clearr Thomas	Morgan James	Sulck Eli
Camell Jack	Mathews Thos	Sproat Wm
Convor Nich	Meade Chas	Stanislaus W
Cosleger John	Miller Mary	Sutton Enos
Connell R	Mumford Josh	T
D	Miller Josh	Warren Geo
Deaman Josh	Mitchell Henry	Wilson Wm W
G	Moorhead T W	Williams Lewis
Garland Alice	Miller Meany	Woodring J W
H	Mathews John	Y
Hughs John D	Morgan W J	
Hendricks C W	E. G. REKHAN, Postmaster.	

Fire.—The oldest building on Boyd's Hill was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire broke out about twelve o'clock, and before the fire department could reach the scene of conflagration the flames had made such rapid progress as to render their efforts to extinguish them fruitless. The house being a frame and log structure nothing remained of it but the massive stone chimney. The building was, as we have stated, about the first erected in that locality, and was built for a frame house many years ago. It was formerly known as the "Dutchman's House." We were unable to ascertain how the fire originated.

Horse Thief Arrested.—George Hover, claiming to be a resident of East Liberty, but who, it is said, resides in Lafayette, Indiana, was arrested at Enon Valley, on a charge of horse stealing, and after a hearing before Justice McCorocan, was committed to jail at New Castle, Pa., to await his trial. The circumstances which lead to his arrest were as follows: A horse was stolen on Thursday from the stable of Mr. Robert Phillips, of Seven Mile Island, and on Friday Hover offered for sale, at Petersburg, Ohio, a horse answering the description of the one stolen, when he was followed and arrested as above stated.

Important Rule of Court.—Judge Sterrett called attention to the following rules of Court, on Saturday, and directed the Prothonotary to post a copy of it in his office: "When a rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of sufficient affidavit of defense is granted, the plaintiff shall cause written notice thereof to be served on the defendant or his attorney, and due proof of the service thereof to be filed in the Prothonotary's office at least five days before said rule is called for argument."

Discharged.—George H. Adams, who was committed to jail on Friday, by Justice Lipp, of Birmingham, for debt, the facts of which were published in Saturday's issue of the GAZETTE, was released Saturday morning. E. S. Morrison, counsel for Adams, brought the matter before the Court, when Judge Sterrett ordered that Adams be discharged immediately, and said that the Justice had no authority to commit in such a case. A fine opening for a case of false imprisonment.

Board of Controllers.—A stated meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at City Building, Allegheny.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Bolter Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6:n3

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, all affections of the bladder, kidneys, diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from the sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Detruggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists. se9:mwf

☞ HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of the most skilful Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. se9:mwf

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower for which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. se9:mwf

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bolts and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Skill Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also importers and dealers in Metals, Pig Tin, Ingot Copper, Tin Plates, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 110 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

☞ ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and render the sleep well. se9:mwf

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ta11:n32

☞ TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases, but use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. se9:mwf

☞ THE HEALING POOL.

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS, DISEASES, AFFLICTIONS and VICES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, will have means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap23

☞ THE GLORY OF MAN IS HIS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:mwf

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my18:n58 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

☞ HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. se9:mwf

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh28:n92 PITTSBURGH.

☞ MANHOOD AND YOUTHFULVIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:mwf

☞ SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:mwf

TEAS! TEAS!

Of all Prices and Quality, at

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson	$1.50 per pound.
Extra good "	1.40 "
Good "	1.30 "
Good "	1.20 "
Good "	1.00 "

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Best Oolong	$1.50 per pound.
Good "	1.30 "
Extra "	1.20 "
BLACK TEAS—Souchongs.	
Ex. Fine Rose Flav'd Eng. Breakfast	$1.30
" " High " Old Country, do	1.30
" " " Congou	1.20
JAPAN TEAS.	
Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor	$1.30
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf	1.40
MIXED TEAS.	
No. 1 Mixed Teas, a best Black, Y. H.	$1.40
No. 2 " " do. do.	1.30
No. 3 " " do. do.	1.20

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded to any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,

173 and 175 Federal St., Allegheny.

se21:n30

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congou,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

au31:e

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, NUTS, PICKLES, &c.

113 FREDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. je7

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and all buildings

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. SARGENT'S

FAMILY MEDICINES,

DR. JOHN SARGENT'S

Anti-Dyspeptic and Liver Pills,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Liver Complaints Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Sick Head-Ache, Colds, Costiveness, &c.

THE EXTRAORDINARY AND

Increasing demand for my ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS, has induced me to make them more public, in order that their usefulness may be more extensive, and would earnestly beg of those who have used other medicines and not experienced the relief they anticipated, their value, as MARSH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS. There are no other pills yet compounded which have given such universal satisfaction, nor do any other Pills meet the requirements of the household as do these.

I cannot, of course, enumerate the diseases for which these Pills are beneficial, but whenever a cathartic is necessary, they will be found a speedy and permanent cure. They remove from the blood all corrupt humors, which are always the cause of the disease; they open those excretory ducts which empty into the bowels; they give a healthy action to the liver, enabling it to throw off a lecurrent humors; they promote the secretion of the bile and digestion, purify the blood, and will, in a short time, restore the body to a state of vigorous health.

DYSPEPSIA.—This distressing malady—so prevalent in our country—is caused by a want of tone in the stomach, the usual symptoms of which are as follows: A pain or the stone upon eating, below the breast bone; sometimes the stomach rises and throwing off the food; sometimes attended with a distressing pain through the whole system; loss of memory; a variance to certain appetite; great nervousness; fears, including the mind constantly; weariness and great antipathy to exertion.

It is seldom that all the above symptoms are found in the same patient at one time; any of them, therefore, is sufficient indication of the presence of the disease and need of this medicine.

DR. SARGENT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS, never fail in curing this disease, when taken according to the directions.

I attach a few of the many certificates I could give in such a form as I hope will be satisfactory; but all the certificates I could publish will not inspire half the confidence that one trial will give.

FROM DR. JOHN BUTLER.

LOWELLVILLE, TRUMBULL Co., O.—DR. J. SARGENT—Dear Sir: I feel very much satisfied in keeping me somewhat in your Anti-Dyspeptic and Liver Pills. They sell so fast at my drug store. I have been using them in my practice, and find them the most efficient of any medicine I ever used. I have been frequently solicited at the door of my residence, and in the street, for some of them, by those in search of such a medicine. I request you to send me a large supply immediately, as I have been sometimes without them. Yours truly,

JOHN BUTLER, M. D.

SUTTONSVILLE, OHIO.—DR. SARGENT—I write to request you to send me a box of your Anti-Dyspeptic Pills by mail. I have not been able to get them since I left Allegheny. I cannot do without them; they have done me so much more good than any other medicine I ever used. I hope I will soon come down to see you. Respectfully, yours, &c.

J. M. WARLOW.

ROCK POINT, BEAVER CO., PA., February 26, 1866.—DR. SARGENT—Dear Sir: After suffering with bad cough, and dyspepsia, attended with bad cough, and dyspepsia, attended with bad cough, and dyspepsia, attended

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near Corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30 notes into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 28, 1867.

The gold market was firm during the past week at an average of 143½; towards the close of the day cash gold was offered at 143¾, merely to avoid carrying over Sunday. The The government was a liberal seller at from 143¾ to 143¾, but every lot offered was taken, despite the expense of carrying gold on a tight money market. The news of the arrest of Garibaldi before Rome, by the Italian Government, and complications growing out of it, no doubt, was the main reason of holding up gold, since there is no demand for exports and but two millions are needed weekly for duties. Exchange is selling from ¾ to 1 per cent. below the specie shipping point, which can only be accounted for by large amounts of Five Twenty bonds of 1865 being shipped to Europe. This may tend for the present to keep down the premium on gold, but it must necessarily delay specie payments, and again may drain the country of bullion at a moment, when every assurance is wanted to strengthen public confidence in the management of our national finances. It is, true, we can not keep Europe from purchasing our bonds at any price, but it is expected that we receive for them what the credit of the nation is estimated in a commercial sense of view.

Government securities were lower to-day, and there is an increased desire to sell, less for want of confidence in high prices, then pressure for money. The Government is a free seller of Five Twenties, but has lowered the purchasing price on Seven Thirties.

Mr. P. R. Mertz' closing New York quotations were as follows:

Gold, 143¾; 1881's, 110½; 5-20s, 1862, 113¾; 1864, 108¾; 1865, 109¾; Consols, 93¾; 10-40s, 93½; 7-30s, 105¾.	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	79¼
Merchants Union Express	21
Western Union Telegraph	38½
Erie R. R.	36¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	103½
Northwestern, Railroad—common	42¾
Northwestern—preferred	66½
New York Central	96¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	26
Michigan Southern	83¾
Coryton	1 60
Quartz Hill	1 60
Quicksilver	10

—The report has been widely circulated that the Treasury Department intentionally brought on the recent pinch in the money market. This story is backed by the assertion that "at a critical moment when the west wanted currency to move crops the National banks which held government money were suddenly drawn upon for large amounts; that to deplete the New York banks of their currency reserve gold was sold as well as Five Twenties, and that all this was done at the instance of a clique of speculators, who on their part used various contrivances which their large capital gave them command of, to make a scare in the money and stock markets for the furtherance of their mercenary ends and to put money into their own pockets by shrewd speculative movements."

When it is remembered that one of these movements was designed to put down government stocks 3 to 5 per cent., it will be evident that the sensation report above must be regarded as without foundation. The increase of twelve millions in the Treasury balance during nine days and the looking up of greenbacks which it indicated might have had for its object the depression of the gold market, but it could not be designed or intended by Mr. McCulloch as a means of furthering the schemes of speculators in stocks and government bonds.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* pertinently remarks that: "The Secretary of the Treasury is subjected to the severest cross-fire from parties of opposite interests. If he sells bonds it draws down bank balances to pay for them, thus tightening the money market; and if he buys short obligations by paying currency out of the Treasury, he is rendering money plenty, to the great disgust of the bears and the lenders of money. So of gold; if he does not sell his surplus he is accused of favoring the bulls, in running up the price by keeping cash gold scarce; and if he does sell, he is naturally charged in favor of the other side. The sooner the short obligations of the Government are funded, or otherwise put out of the way, the steadier will the money market be under our present currency system."

—The Boston *Post*, of Friday, says: The money market was perhaps a trifle easier to-day than yesterday, so far as call loans were concerned. The rates of discount were well sustained. An intelligent bank president remarks as follows: "There is now money enough, and there will be plenty to spare in the course of two weeks." Many of the dividends just declared are now being paid and will aid in relieving apprehensions of further stringency. Loans on Governments were made to-day by the banks (returnable on call) mostly at six per cent. Good collaterals and business paper having from two to four months to run, from discounted at 6@7 to 7@8 per cent., with exceptions at more of the transactions, however, being at about 7 per cent. for regular customers, while those who enjoy the happy reputation of "good deposition," are accommodated at 6@ per cent., and sometimes at a fraction below this rate. Aside from discounting paper there is little doing in banking. Dividend day is at hand, and a great deal of tedious figuring is necessary on account of the coming quarterly statements.

—Closing New York quotations received by James C. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	110½
" 5-20s, 1862	113½
" " 1864	108½
" " 1865	109¾
" " 1867	107¾
" 10-40s	93½
" Consols	93½
June 7-30s	105½
July 7-30s	105½
Dec. Compounds, 1864	118½
Gold	143¾
Silver	137½

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 29, 1867.

CRUDE—The Crude market has been rather quiet throughout the entire week which has just closed, that is, the transactions, in the aggregate, have been comparatively light, but prices, nevertheless, have been well maintained, and, if anything, the tendency is upward. We can report sales to-day of 800 bbls, to be delivered on first water, at 12c; 100 on spot, at 12¾; 200 on spot, at 13¾; 200 at 13¾, and 200 "Smith's Ferry" at 13¾. Quotations may be fairly given at 12 to 12½c, on spot; 12c to be delivered on first water; 12 to 12½c for same delivery, buyer's option. The stock of oil in this market is being rapidly reduced, and this together with the fact that the prospects of a bulk rise are about as remote as ever, renders the market for spot oil very firm, and it is likely to continue so until navigation is resumed, let the eastern and foreign markets do what they may.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was firm to-day, notwithstanding the transactions in the aggregate were light, and prices are well sustained. We can report sales of 1000 bbls, 600 each for October, November and December at 35c, difference in cash; 600 for immediate delivery, at 35c; 800 to be delivered on board cars here, on Monday, at 36c; and 600 prime tight straw to white, at 26¾c, delivered on board cars here—this last sale was made last evening. The first sale above reported, 1000 bbls for the last three months, netted the holder of the contract a profit of fifteen hundred dollars, or one dollar per bbl—a handsome profit for the same party a few days since made four hundred dollars on a five hundred barrel sale, in the same way. It appears that there was quite a flurry in Philadelphia to-day for spot oil, occasioned by "short sellers," in anticipation of a "corner," buying, it is reported, some ten thousand barrels at 36c, an advance of two to two and a half cents per gallon. The late months, however, have undergone no material change.

ARRIVALS—The following are the arrivals of oil during the week ending to-day, as taken from our files:

W. Mechanicsburg	321	J. P. Glass	405
Jas. Gallagher	197	O. S. Mellwaine	206
Eureka Oil Works	50	Mawhinney & Co.	150
P. Steinberger	50	Jas. Wilkins	72
Fisher & Bro	422		
Total			1872
Total receipts last week			2,000
Total receipts since Jan. 1 at this date			854,626
Total receipts same time 1866			737,778

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM PITTSBURGH DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 116 bbls refined to L. Wilson, Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller, 22 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Miller, 25 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Hallentine & Co., 48 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 164 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Johnston & Paine, 20 do do, to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 221 bbls ref., to F. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 276 do do, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 269 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Breed & Wagner, 406 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 169 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Montgomery, Koehler & Co., 199 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Buck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fri21

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 28, 1867.

The general markets have not been very active during the past week, notwithstanding the city has been full of strangers, in attendance at the fair. The dry goods, clothing, and notion establishments, doubtless, did a big business, but wholesale houses experienced no unusual activity, nor was it to be expected, as the greater proportion of the strangers were here on pleasure and not on business.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged—may be quoted at $2 20 for prime Red, and $2 30 for White—demand active and receipts light. Oats sell readily on track, at 65@66, and we coutinue to give 70c, as the the price for store lots. Sale of 2 car loads of prime Corn at $1,30, which is the highest point touched this season. Rye is in good demand at $1,30, and Barley may be quoted at $1,25@1,30;

PROVISIONS—There is no quotable change in this market, as yet, notwithstanding Chicago has declined fifty one dollar per barrel, within the past few days. We continue to quote at $16@16,50 for Spring Wheat; $17@ $11,00 for Winter Wheat, and $13@14 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is selling in store at 8 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market for Bacon is a little weak, and prices are tending downward. We now quote at 14½@16c for Shoulders; 17@18 for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 22c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 23c for Canvassed ditto. Lard is still quoted at 14@14½c, and Mess Pork $26.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in good demand at $2,50. Timothy Seed is in good supply and dull; small sales in a retail way at $2,75@3,00. No demand for Clover.

EGGS—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, the market may be quoted dull at 20@21c.

CHEESE—Is firm and prices are tending upward; we now quote at 14@18c, the latter figure for Goshen. The advance may be attributed to the drouth in Ohio.

BUTTER—Prime fresh packed Butter is in good demand at 30@33c, and prime fresh Roll may be quoted firm at 35c.

APPLES—Are coming in a little more freely, but, as yet, the demand is fully up to the supply, and prices are maintained, ranging from $2@4 per bbl, according to quality.

PEACHES—Under the influence of diminished arrivals, the market is a shade firmer, and we now quote at $1,50@2 per box, according to quality.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $15 @20 per ton.

POTATOES—There is a steady demand for New Jersey Sweets at $5 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged at 90c for No. 2, and $1,10 for No. 1.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 28.—Cotton unchanged; sale of 1,000 bales at 22c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts, 9,618 bbls; 15@20c better on low grades; sales of 5,700 bbls at $8@9,45 for superfine state and Western, $9,50@12,50 for R. H. $10@16 for St. Louis; closing quiet and steady; California firmer; sales of 350 sacks and bbls at $11,50@ 13,50. Sales of 200 bbls Rye Flour at $6,50@ $8,25. Whisky quiet. Wheat, receipts, 675 bus; Spring 1@2c better and Winter 3@5c; sales of 6,000 bus at $2,25 for No. 2 Spring to arrive, $2,92½ for amber State, $2,68 for white State, $2,85@2,90 for white Canada, $2,95@3,00 for small lots of very choice do, and $2,65 for amber Michigan. Rye quiet; sales of 1,100 bus Western at $1,30. Barley dull and declining. Barley Malt quiet. Corn closed heavy; sales of 7,800 bus at $1,30 @1,31 for mixed Western, closing at $1,30½ for strictly prime, by sample, afloat. Oats dull and declining; sales of 3,600 bus at 74@76c for Ohio and Chicago, closing at 75c for do afloat. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar firmer; sales of 700 hhds cuba at 11¼@12c. Molasses very dull. Pork dull and heavy; 750 bbls at $23,75@ 23,85 for mess, closing at $23,75 cash; $20,50@ 21 for prime. Beef steady and unchanged; 240 bbl, also 100 bbls October 15th and November 15th on private terms; 150 bbls city mess at $35. Beef Hams nominal. Bacon steady; 19 western Cumberland cut, January delivery at 11c. Cut meats steady; 230 pkgs at 12@13c for shoulders, and 16@18c for hams. Lard firm; 1 400 bbls at 14@14½c. Butter is in good demand at 35@37c for Ohio. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Hops quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull at 34@36c for crude, and 32½c for refined in bond. Leather—hemlock quiet and unchanged. Wool dull; 150,000 lbs at 39@56c for native pulled; 31@ 50c for pulled; 45c for tubbed; 28@73c for Texas; 24@26c for California, and 22 for Mexican. Foreign quiet; 100 bales of Cape; 31@ pool House Faunel at 47c ex ship; domestic unchanged.

LATER—Flour closed fairly active and 10c better on high and low grades, and medium grades dull and drooping. Wheat 1 to 2c better, with a light supply and fair demand, part for export. Rye quiet and firm, at $1,47 @1,50 for western. Oats dull and heavy, at 72@73c for Chicago and Ohio. Corn dull and heavy, at $1,29@1,30½ for good to prime mixed western. Pork quiet and steady, at $23,50@23,75 cash and regular. Beef active and steady. Bacon quiet and steady. Cut meats in limited inquiry and unchanged. Lard dull; 200 bbls at 14@14½c for steam, 14½@14½c for kettle rendered.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 28.—Flour in fair demand and held at $10,50@12 for XX white; $11,50@12 for XX amber; $12,50@13 for XX white; country brands irregular. Wheat —the receipts continue light, and the market very firm; No 1 red winter held at $2,42; sales No 2 red at $2,28@2,30. Corn dull and lower, and the highest offer at the board was $1,09 for No 1 mixed on the spot. Oats dull and without much change, and held at 63@64c for No 1 state from store. Rye quiet and in light demand, and held at $1,30 @1,30 for No 1. Barley firm, at $1,30@1,35 for No 1 state; $1,35@1,40 for No 1 Canada; No 2 state irregular. Petroleum steady and quiet, and no change in the figures; white in bond 28@29c; prime light straw to white from 26@28c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—Flour dull; city double extra $9,50@10; country do $8,75@ 9,25; extra $8,25@8,62. Wheat quiet and steady at $1,85 for No. 1 and $1,82 for No. 2. Oats declined 2c; sales at 51c for No. 2. Corn dull at $1,04 for No. 1. Freights firm; to Buffalo 7c; to Oswego 12c. Receipts—3,200 bbls flour, 160,000 bu wheat, 6,000 bu oats, 100 bu corn. Shipments—2,400 bbls flour; 131,000 bu wheat, 600 bu oats, 300 bu corn.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28.—Sales of 40 hhds Tobacco at full rates. Logs, $1,20@4,00: Medium Leaf, $17,50; Good Leaf, $24,75. Flour firm; Superfine, $7,75; Fancy, $12,00. Wheat, $2,30@2,35. Corn, Shelled, $1,15; Ear, $1,10 in bulk. Oats, 65c in bulk. Mess Pork $24,50. Bacon—Shoulders, 14½c; Clear Sides, 18½c, packed. Lard in tierces, 13½c. Cotton dull, at 20@20½c. Whiskey in bonds 35@35c.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—Cotton—sales of 325 bales; ordinary to low Middling, 19½@19c. receipts, 217 bales; exports, 483 bales. Sales of the week, 1,225 bales; receipts, 1,883 bales; exports, 2,277 bales; stock, 18,392 bales. Gold Gold, 1,44½; Sterling, 56@59. Exchange on New York, sight, ½@¾ premium.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, September 28.—Cotton, 19½@20c. Corn, $1,10@1,20. Hay, $20@25. Oats, 70@72c. Pork, $27@27,25. Bacon—shoulders, 15½@16c; clear sides, 19@19½c. Lard, 18@19½c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 28.—Beef Cattle are dull, at $5,75@6,25 for best shipping. Hogs are moderately active at $6,75@7,00 for best grades.

Financial Matters in New York

Gold Closed at 143¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money active and firm at 7 per cent. on call loans. Sterling quiet, at 9½@9¾, gold, for first class bills. Gold is without decided change, opening at 143¾; advancing to 143¾, and closing at 143½.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks are dull and drooping; Coupons of '81, 110½; do of '82, 113½; do of '84 108¾; do of '85, 109¾; do new, 107¾; do of '87, 107¾. Ten-Forties, 99¼. Seven-Thirties, 106¾.

BANK STATEMENT.

The statement of Monday is expected to show a decrease in loans of $2,528,000; in deposits a decrease of $1,100,000; in legal tenders a decrease of $1,700,000, and in specie an increase of $278,000.

STOCKS.

Stocks higher and active closing strong; Erie reached 65 but fell off slightly at the close. Canton, 48¾@47; Cumberland Coal, 29@30; Wells, Fargo & Co., 96; American, 56; Adams Ex, 69¾; U. S. Ex, 60; M. U. Ex, 24½; Quicksilver 25¾@27; Mariposa, 8@10; preferred, 17¾@18; Pacific Mail, 140; Atlantic Mail, 111¾@112; W. U. T., 37¾@37¾; N. Y. C., 108¾@ 108¾; Erie, 64¾@64¾; Hudson, 122¾@125; Reading, 101½@101¾; Ohio Certificates, 26¾@ 27; Wabash, 42¾; St. Paul, 41¾; preferred, 63¾; Michigan Central, 108¾@109; M. S., 82½@ 82¾; I. C., 121¾@122; Pittsburgh, 79¼@80; Toledo, 128½; R. I., 102¾@103; N. W., 42¾@42¾; preferred, 69¾@66¾; Fort Wayne, 102¾@103.

SUB-TREASURY MATTERS.

The statement of currency for the week reaches $6,830,000, mostly West. Since the 1st the movement amounts to $45,000,000. The Sub-Treasury bought $11,600,000 7-30s during the week, and sold $2,000,000 gold and $7,000,000 in bonds, including to-day's purchases of $1,600,000 gold and $2,100,000 in bonds. There Sub-Treasury receipts to-day were $1,184,000, payments $7,073,200.88, leaving a balance of $114,959,483.34 included in payments of $6,150,00 of matured obligations paid before but only just charged off and sent to Washington.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull; Combination 2750, Gregory 625, Eldorado 370, Harmon 375, Smith & Parmelee 450, La Crosse 65, Corydon 105, Sensenderfer 1010, Quartz Hill 100.

Exports of specie to-day, $55,000.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 28—Flour firm, but prices not higher. Extra $10@10,25; family, $11@11,25; fancy, $12@12,50. Wheat firm, and prices a shade higher, No 1 $2,35@2,38; No 2, $2,30. Corn dull, and prices lower, closing 93 @93 for No 1, and 88 for No 2. Oats closed at 61@62, with good demand at these rates. Rye unchanged and steady at $1,20. Barley steady. Cotton dull, and prices nominal. Whisky nominally unchanged. Provisions dull. New pork offered at $24; bulk meats cured, have been bought to a limited extent at 12½ and 14½, and bacon at 15¾, 16¾, 16¾ and 17½; a good demand for lard at 13¾@13¾ and at the close it was held at 13¾. Butter and cheese unchanged. Eggs, 20@22. Linseed oil, $1,20@1,22. Flaxseed, $2,15@2,20. Gold 143¾.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 28—The Mining market shows a slightly better tone. Alpha, 425; Crown Point, 740; Gould and Curry, 350; Hale and Norcross, 850; Ophir, 70; Yellow Jacket, 450; Belcher, 130; Hollar Potosi, 375; Confidence, 50; Empire Mill, 175; Imperial, 152; Kentuck, 245; Savage, 151; Steam Navigation, 77½; State Telegraph, 30. Wheat firm at the last quotations. Freights to Liverpool are still held at three pounds. Flour has advanced 25c, and is now selling at $6,00@7,00 for superfine to bakers' extra.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 28.—The dry goods trade is inactive with little change in prices, however, although a concession of half a cent was yielded on several styles of bleached and unbleached cottons within a few days, still the standard style of all fabrics is steady.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—Flour quiet; Superfine $7,50@8,25. Wheat firm; Red $2,30@ 2,35. Corn unchanged. Oats advancing, at 70@72c. Provisions declining. Petroleum closed unsettled, though advanced 2c; sales 10,000 bbls Standard White at 35c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; prime Red $2,60. Corn dull and scarce, at $1,25@1,27 for White. Oats steady. Rye firm; Prime $1,40@1,45. Provisions steady.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, September 28—5 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 10 bbls broken glass, T A Evans; 5 cases handles, Logan & Gregg; 10 do do, J Woodwell & Co; 1 car iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Lloyd & Black; 2 do do, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 33 bbls flour, Hallowell & Co; 1 car lumber, 16,000 feet lumber, W W Higbon & Co; 1 bbl apples, T Mitchell; 25 sks rye, W McKinn; 4 bbls apples, W Burns; 198 sks rye, Self Hagan; 84 do rye, S Wallace; 31 do do, J S Finch; 10 do oats, Wm Dean; 1 car oats, 148 sks rye, J W Simpson; 1 car clay, Chess, Smyth & Co; 20 brick, Anderson, Cook & Co; 13 bbls apples, E M Bigelow; 1 do do, M W Rankin; 50 bbls oil, F Weisenberger; 71 bdls chairs, 16 do rockers, Bedford, Chait Co; 1 car oats, W J Meek; 1 do do, Wm Stewart & Langenheim; 157 sks oats, Bricker & Co; 80 bbls flour, 3 do cranberries, T C Jenkins; 20 do apples, Graff & Reiter; 24 sks rye, P Glenn; 6 kgs butter, Fetzer & Armstrong; 18 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 174 sks corn, McHane & Kelper; 52 bbls oil, W McCutcheon; 50 do do, J F Glass.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., September 28—6 bbls apples, 11 crates peaches, M W Rankin; 4 bbls eggs, 4 do poultry, Moore & McHenry & Hood; 22 do barley, Franenheim & Miller; 25 do do, Scott & Gisel; 4 kits butter, Graff & Co; 6 bbls eggs, 2 do poultry, Miller & Frazey; 12 kgs lard, 3 bbls eggs, Head & Metzger; 10 bales tow, Dauler, Close & Co; 53 sks rye, 19 do corn, 21 do barley, Messer & Harper; 22 bxs starch, Arbuckles & Co; 12 bbls flour, 1 do eggs, Yount & Co, 5 bbls rye flour, C H Bell; 30 bbls whisky, J S Finch; 10 do do, Wm T O Jenkins; 6 do do, Graff & Reiter; 21 sacks barley, John Gangwich; 1 car oats, Wm Bingham; 3 bbls oil, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 1 car, 2 cases tobacco, R F Wenderwright; 9 pkgs do, J W Taylor; 3 do do, Gibson, Crow & Co; 8 bbls do, W & D Bineart; 3 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 4 pkgs tobacco, Gardiner & Rice; 200 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 150 bgs wheat, J S Finch; 100 bbls flour, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 10 bbls oil, Self Hagan; 10 do do, I Dickey & Co; 1 car staves, Brewer, Burke & Co; 1 do do, C Heamper; 1 do do, Miller & Uriap; 5 bbls apples, Grubb & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., September 28—3 cars limestone, 3 do iron ore, 1 do pig iron, 1 do lumber, 1 do gas pipe, 10 do axle blocks, 2 do boards, E Thomas; 5 do tubs, Carter & McGrew; 1794 do tubs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 302 bbls flour, R Dorr; 30 bbls starch, Kingsbury & Herron; 159 bbls apples, L H Voigt & Co; 1 car hay J Zeigler; 12 bdls shafts, 4 do poles, 199 do spokes, Hare & Brother; 1 car oats, Wm Bingham; 1 car milfeed, Keil & Ritchart; 14 bbls rye, 1 keg lard, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car barley, Pier, Bannals & Co; 6 pkgs tobacco, E Megraw; 16 sks seed, Shup, Meyr & Co; 4 kgs nails, Dithridge & Son; 4 bgs oats, J Hobb; 30 bbls spirits, — McCracken & Co; 1 car metal, Bryan & Caughey; 4 do do, Nimick & Co; 10 doz washboards, Means & Coffin; 26 do do, 80 do pails, W H Kirkpatrick & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD September 28—26 sks rye, Keil & Ritchart; 1 bbl eggs, A Reesmyer; 1 do do, J Seibert; 1 do do, J Sohl; 26 sks rye, 134 do oats, Scott & Sons; 1 car oats, H McClintock; 4 pkgs merchandise, 1 do eggs, J Schawm; 2 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 46 boxes peaches, Voigt & Co; 80 sks oats, 15 baskets potatoes, A & A Hasley; 10 bgs oats, 10 do potatoes, M Cracey; 82 bgs oats and rye, 18 do flaxseed, J & W Fairley; 7 rolls leather, 1 do do, Hoffstott & Co; 1 car oats, Wm Bingham; 5 rolls leather, J Baird; 67 bags oats, W Bingham; 65 bbls salt, Kipp & Lockhart; 193 bbls oil, Baldwin, Kehler & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 28—1 car hay, J C Robb; 4 cars wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 40 bbls flaxseed, 134 sks rye, Wilson & Hamilton; 1 car milfeed, S C McMasters; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 8 doz brooms, J Lockhart; 2 rolls leather, W m Bell; 1 car potatoes, Michael McKee & Co; 16 hides, Lappe & Weise; 1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 126 sks barley, G Uber; 9 bbls vinegar, Kohlen & Thompson; 4 bbls do, S Piper; 10 do do, Kohlen & Bro; 10 do do, R P Getty; 1 car lumber, J Nanz; 3 bbls vinegar, Shulz & Danner; 1 car shingles, C C Boyle.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., September 27—70 bbls cement, O B Leech; 14 sks oats, 57 do wheat, McGraw & Todd; 11 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car pig iron, S W Wilhelmsham; 181 coils rope, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 38 sks rye, J & W Fairley; 15 bbls tallow, 2 bdls sheep pelts, W Flaccus & Son; 11 rolls leather, G H Hoffcott; 24 sks oats, Schoeck, McCreery & Co; 4 bbls flour, Gwyne & Stoneman; 1 bbl tallow, Isaiah Dickey & Co.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

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Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and GROUND FEED. Orders delivered at either of the above places. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice. se3:ly

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RIVER NEWS.

Capt. Greenlee, late of the Leonidas, has taken command of the Little Giant, at Saint Louis, with Capt. Thos. H. Golding, late of the America, in the office. Capt. Golding recently sold his interest in the America.

Capt. DaVidson, of the N. W. U. packet line, says it will cost $35,000 to move the ways from LaCrosse to Dubuque, and wants $15,000 of the amount from the Dubuquers, some of whom think the sum is too large.

The Mississippi Navigation Company, organized to carry out Capt. DeHaven's system of steamboating, met at Cairo on the 24th. All the officers and many directors were present. The most important proceeding was the changing of domicile of the company from New Orleans to Cairo, on account of its being the most central position in the Mississippi Valley, and because Illinois laws give greater advantages. Enough stock is subscribed to justify building a boat, and bids are being received, Madison, Indiana, being first.

The Muscatine *Journal* says: There is now considerable complaint among shippers that they are unable to get boats enough to take freight off their hands; or at least that the boats now in the trade cannot carry enough, owing to low water, to meet their wants.

A St. Louis telegram, under date of Friday, says: River stationary, and greatly improved below. There is six feet water to Cairo. There is a doubtful report of sixty inches rise coming out of the Chippewa river. The late rains have improved navigation from St. Paul to Quincy. Boats on all the upper rivers refuse freights. At Davenport and numerous other points there are freight accumulations, and murmuring complaints of a deficiency of tonnage are heard. In our trade with New Orleans it has come about that the barge system is the rule. The Memphis packets don't take barges with them—the company has adopted the plan of securing additional fast light-draught steamers. The Northern Line Company have put out all their barges, their tight steamers and their towboats. The Champion, Captain Gregg, loads for New Orleans in the Atlantic Line. The Louisiana has just departed.

Just as the Illinois was leaving the levee today, at one p. m., her nigger boiler exploded. The cabin was shattered and one chimney carried away. There was a number of persons on the roof, and it is supposed they were blown overboard. The boat is damaged to the extent of $4,000.

We clip the following items from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Friday:

We understand that O. & M. Railroad are charging $1,50 per hundred for shipping Mississippi river freight. Our merchants now have an excellent opportunity of testing the advantages of shipping by water, and we think they will profit by it this fall, and encourage the means of transportation that will, in the long run, prove most beneficial to their interests. If they don't, they will deserve to be "bled" as above.

The contract of the steamer Champion, Capt. Gregg, Capt. John Williamson and I. G. Ishan, yesterday, purchased of the Memphis Packet Company the barges Sunshine. Terms private.

Some expert thief went through the steamer Rose, Moore as she lay at the landing Wednesday night. The money drawer in the office was rifled of $7,75 in small currency, and Capt. Wm. Kerr was relieved of his pocket book, containing $33, and a fine gold watch. The cabin boy was arrested on suspicion.

It was reported yesterday that the steamer Lawrence was to go into the Fortune's Island trade, but we are informed that negotiations to that avert have not been concluded. The Lawrence is a light draft boat, and will be put in the Arkansas river trade as soon as there is sufficient water.

Captain W. H. Scott left for Pittsburgh last evening.

A late St. Louis paper says: James Christopher died in this city on Monday, aged forty-five years. He was well known in this city, having been barkeeper on the Florence and Montana during a number of years. He leaves a family who resided here. The wife of Jim laid up at this port. Her company, Captain Bell, is recovering from a spell of sickness.

A Louisville paper says: The Ida Reese, lately chartered by Captain Fink, has been intended for the Arkansas river trade, but, owing to the extreme low stage of water in the Arkansas river, she will not go into the river trade until there is a sufficiency of water in the former. This looks like our merchants were pushing things ahead in spite of the low stage of water.

The New Orleans *Times*, of the 21st, says: Captain Tom Leathers was compelled to bring his steamer Natchez on the steamer Lizzie Simmons, a charming daughter of James Spore, Esq., of the Artists' Emporium, St. Louis. Our warm wishes go with this young point of the Belle St. Louis. The fact that he never brought the Belle into trouble may be a happy omen for the future. Leathers will have a wife with the valuable prize he has carried off. Ah, Charlie, thou wert not contented with one bee.

The Steamboat Captains' Association met in Cincinnati, and passed this resolution: "That this chamber appoint a committee of three to solicit from the members and citizens generally contributions, all to be transmitted to the Howard Association, at New Orleans, for the relief of the sick."

The *Memphis Post*, of Tuesday, says: We learn from our friend Capt. Larry Harnsted that Capt. Rob. Dowsley's steamboat, the Gem of yellow fever in that city on Sunday. Capt. Brooks was a member of the firm of John E. Hyde & Co., steamboat men of this city, and was widely known and universally respected among his rivermen friends here and elsewhere, as old steamboat clerk and captain of several large packets running from Memphis previous to the war. He leaves a wife and family in this city to mourn his sad and sudden death.

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